

# ARABIC and ENGLISH IDIOM CONVERSATIONAL and LITERARY.



# ARABIC AND ENGLISH IDIOM CONVERSATIONAL AND LITERARY.

A COMPANION WORK TO

# "A GRAMMAR OF THE ARABIC LANGUAGE."

BY

THE REV. R. STERLING, M.A., M.B., HON. CANON,

ST. GEORGE'S COLLEGIATE CHURCH,

JERUSALEM.

10AN STACK 4294F

PJ6307 575 1912 MAIN

THIS WORK IS DEDICATED TO

# WILLIAM WATSON, ESQ.,

JESMOND,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

(A FRIEND OF MISSIONS).

Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2008 with funding from Microsoft Corporation

### PREFACE.

This work is intended to serve as a companion to my Grammar of the Arabic Language and aims at exhibiting the principles and structure of the language by a carefully chosen series of examples.

The great object throughout the work has been to make it an easy and progressive introduction to the

idiomatic forms of the language.

The plan followed has been to work up from the elementary constructions to the complete sentence, and then to treat of the various kinds of sentences in their grammatical order.

The scope of the work, however, is such as to give it a much wider sphere of usefulness than consists in the mere enunciation and elucidation of grammatical rules.

The language used throughout the book is that in every day use in conversation, in newspapers, and in standard works; moreover the sentences and expressions are to a very large extent of a conversational nature.

The great difficulty of the Arabic language lies in its idiom and to this special attention has been given throughout the preparation of the work. No more common source of error exists than that arising from lack of adequate knowledge of the idiom. The rules of accidence and the laws of syntax may be accurately observed in the translation of a sentence and yet the sentence may be quite meaningless. It is for this reason that I have adopted the method of giving the English and Arabic side by side with their equivalents in meaning rather than literal translations. I am not aware of any standard work on the language in which this system has been followed so closely.

The copious examples which are given in Part First serve a two-fold purpose; they familiarize the beginner with the commoner constructions and at the same time give him a vocabulary in a useful form. I make bold to state that the student who works his way carefully and systematically through the examples and exercises of this part of the work will lay a foundation of grammatical knowledge firm and strong; the language will become increasingly interesting to him, and he will pursue his studies with zest and zeal. My experience as a teacher and examiner in Arabic has taught me that the success of a student invariably depends upon the thoroughness of his knowledge of this part of the grammar.

The value of such a knowledge is seen particularly in the chapter which deals with the noun and adjective. The student who has mastered the etymology has learned the system by which he can form nouns and adjectives at will and trace the origin of almost all the words in the language. This leads me to state the great advantage that accrues from learning the meanings of verbal roots over those of nouns.

Part Second deals with the complete sentence, Simple and Verbal. The frequent absence of the verb in the simple sentence, and the variety of forms which this sentence may assume, are not a little perplexing. The chapter contains many Arabic proverbs and not a few of the sentences are striking examples of idiomatic Arabic. The Verbal Sentences embrace a wide variety of topics and are in like manner arranged according to the special rules of grammar which they illustrate. A cursory glance will show that the examples given have a very definite object, and that they are, in fact, typical of almost every variety of expression in common use; whilst a careful study of them in the light of their translations

will reveal the innumerable points of difference that obtain in the mode of expression between the two languages. The student who makes an honest attempt at acquiring the language will find no more profitable method than the committal of many of those examples to memory. He will thus imbibe the structure and idiom of the language and have at hand a stock of phrases from which to form others. The Arabic mode of thought and expression differs so widely from our own that long and close study of the language alone will familiarize the student with it, as grammar does not teach it.

The exercises which accompany each part of the work should be done by referring to the preceding examples; no key is given as none is required. In every case the exercises are less difficult than the examples. The vocabulary for the exercises is given with them.

Part Third of the volume contains sentences which illustrate the use of the prepositions: a difficult subject in Arabic as in other languages; also a still larger number of sentences in which the verbs themselves take special prepositions to give them their particular meanings.

A list of weak verbs, classified and arranged to show the vowel of the middle letter of the Imperfect Tense, is also given.

Vocabularies of English-Arabic verbs and English-Arabic nouns are published concurrently with this work and in a more complete form than would be possible in the work itself.

No transliteration is employed as no system whatever is of any real value in teaching the true pronunciation of the language. A few days spent in acquiring the letters with their approximate pronunciation obviates the necessity for a system which at the best is imperfect and only too often fatal to the progress of the student.

It is hoped that this work will be found useful to students not only of the classical language, but also to those who desire to obtain a knowledge of the colloquial. It is worthy of note in this connection that native Arabic scholars incline to the belief that the quickest and best method of acquiring the colloquial is through the medium of the classical; this, too, is my firm conviction. There is certainly a great tendency to exaggerate the difference that exists between them. When once the correct form of expression has been acquired, it is an easy matter to glide into the looser forms of speech characteristic of the spoken language.

Although this work is written primarily for the English student of Arabic, it should nevertheless prove of value to the Arabic student of English.

In conclusion, I desire to express my obligations and best thanks to Muallim Habeeb Al Chury, particularly in the elucidation of idiomatic difficulties and in the final revision of the work.

Gaza, April, 1912.

# CONTENTS.

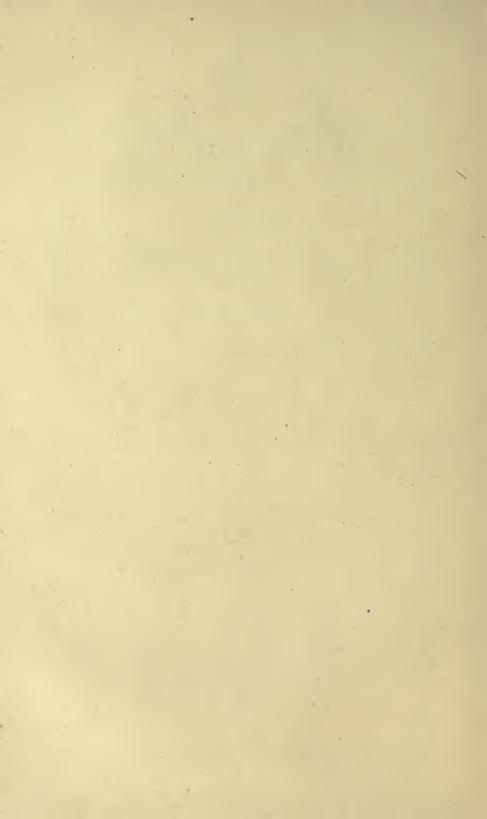
# INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER.

								P	age
	lphabet		• •	• • •	• • •		• • •	• • •	I
	ronunciati		• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • • •	4
	Jeak Lette		• •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
	olar and I			• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	5
Orthog	graphical	Signs .							5
N	umbers					• • •			7
			PA	RT FI	RST.				
The A	rticle								8
Ca	ase Endin								8
	he Article								9
Prono		•••							10
	ersonal Pi								10
	ersonal P						•••	•••	11
	ersonal P				-		•••	•••	12
	ersonal P							•••	14
	emonstra							•••	16
	he Demor			~	with M		•••	•••	
						Juns	• • •	• • •	17
	telative Pr			• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	18
The N					• • •		• • •	• • •	18
	rimitive	• • •			• • •		• • •	• • •	18
	erived				•••		•••		19
Т	able show					Nouns'	from T	hree-	
	lettered a	and Der	ived '	Verbs.	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	19
The V	erb								20
T	able show	ing me	aning	and fr	equenc	y of De	erived f	orms	
	of the Ve	erb							20
Nouns	s with Ad	ectives			•••	A			21
	djectives			Noun	of Ager	nt			22
	djectives								25
	djectives								28
	djectives								- 32
	djectives								31
	djectives							=	34
	he Compa								34
	s in Const								39
	Real			***					40
V	/erbal								43
									тЭ

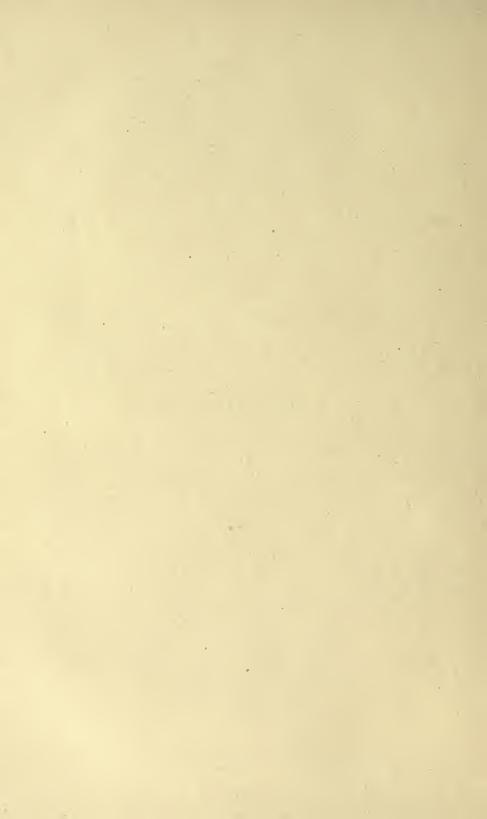
$P_{\ell}$	age
Prepositions with Nouns	45
Nouns in Construction governed by Prepositions	45
Nouns with qualifying Adjective governed by Prepositions	46
Compound Prepositions	47
Some Common Prepositional Phrases	47
¥ **	
DADE CROOMS	
PART SECOND	
The Simple Sentence	50
The Predicate a Noun	50
The Subject a Noun in Construction	60
The Predicate a Preposition with its Noun or an Adverb	66
The Predicate preceding the Subject	67
The Subject preceding the Predicate	69
The Predicate a Verb	70
Sentences in the Comparative and Superlative Degrees	76
The Verbal Sentence	77
The Verb and the Agent	77
The Intransitive Verb	79
The Transitive Verb	82
Inversion of Normal Order of Words in Sentence	91
The Passive Voice	92
The Table 1 to 1 t	
m, v	95
mi bila	95
The Relative Sentence	103
	106
The Absolute Object	106
	108
The Adverbial Accusative of State or Condition	114
The Adverbial Accusative of Cause or Reason	116
The Specification	117
and the second s	118
Date of Date o	119
The state of the s	120
A	126
WT A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A	
	127
	128
	131
	132
The Subjunctive Particles	132
The Conditional and Imperative Moods	136
The Conditional Particles	136

# — xiii. —

	•			Page
The Particles of Negation				
The Particles أَوْمَا , أَوْمَا , أَوْمَا , أَوْمَا ,	أمًّا , أ			 142
Verbs of Wonder				 143
The Particle				 144
PART T	HIRD			
Sentences which illustrate the use	of the	Prepo	sition	 145
Sentences in which the Verbs take	specia	l Prep	ositions	 150
Classification of the Weak Verbs	•••			 160
TO FOI	LLOW			
Vocabulary of Verbs	•••			
Vocabulary of Nouns, Adjectives,	etc.			



INTRODUCTION.



# INTRODUCTORY CHAPTER.

# ORTHOGRAPHY.

### THE ALPHABET.

The alphabet أَكْرُوفُ ٱلْهِجَائِيَّةُ contains twenty-eight letters which are all consonants.

They are written and read from right to left.

Their forms are modified in accordance with their position in a word whether at the beginning, middle, or end, and whether single or joined to others.

Their names, forms and approximate pronunciation are given in the following table.

Final	MEDIAL	Initial	DE- TACHED	NAM	E
1	1	1	1	Aleph	أَلِفٌ
ب	:	:	ب	Bā	٤/إ
ت ة	:	;	ت	Tā	¥/;
ث	÷	ì	ث	Thā	₹/ <u>E</u>
*	*	?	E	Jīm	جوم -
خ	*	>	۲	Ḥā	2/5
خ	<b>*</b>	÷	خ	Khā	3/15
٨	٨	د	د	Dāl	دَال <b>ّ</b>
ذ	ند	ذ	ذ	Dhāl	ذَالٌ
ر ر	ر	ر	ر	Rā	215
ز	ز	ز	ز	Zain	زَايٌ
س	***		س	Sīn	مين سين
ش	å	å.	ش	Shīn	زَايُ سِينٌ شِينٌ صَادٌ
ص		100	ص	Şād	صَادّ
ض	غ	ė	ض	Dhā <b>d</b>	ضَادّ
ط	4	6	ط	Ţā	4/1/2
ظ	ظ	ظ	ظ	Ţhā	ظَامِ
ع		2	ع	'Ain	عَيْن
غ	à	Ė	غ	Gh (r) ain	غَيْنَ
ف	à	j	ف	Fā	فالا
ق	Å	3	ق	Ķāf	قَافْ

FINAL	MEDIAL	Initial	DE- TACHED	NAME
. ځا	<	5	<u>.</u>	Kāf كَافَ
J	7	1	J	Lām 👸
۴	-	<b>A</b> .	٢	Mīm ميم
ن		:	ن	میم و د نون Nūn
4	e	۵	۵	Hā ½\s
و	. 9	و	9	Waw 35
ڮ	2	2	ي	Yā كالي

 $<sup>\</sup>fine 1$  Lam-aleph is also reckoned a letter of the alphabet by the native grammarians.

### THE PRONUNCIATION OF THE LETTERS.

- is (I) a weak aspirate depending for its sound on the accompanying vowel, (II) a sound resembling the glottal catch, (III) a sign of lengthening of the vowel.
- $\rightarrow$  is b.
- is a soft dental, softer than our t.
- as th in theory, thin.
- $\mathcal{E}$  as s in measure (in Egypt g in good).
- is a strong and smooth pectoral sound produced by the forcible expulsion of the breath through an almost closed glottis as in a deep sigh.
- is a vibratory guttural sound produced on expiration by the oscillation of the appendages of the throat as in the Scotch word loch, and the German *ch* as in ich.
- is a soft dental.
- is like th in that, than, these.
- $_{j}$  is as r (English) distinctly articulated in all positions.
- j is as z distinctly articulated.
- is as s but with more of a hissing sound, as in kiss.
- is as sh in sherbet.
- is a "lisping" s pronounced somewhat as s in sod.
- is an aspirated strongly pronounced.
- has a broader and more open sound than ...
- has a broad and open sound something like th in those.
- is a strong guttural produced by quick and forcible closure of the wind-pipe.
- $\dot{\xi}$  is a strong guttural produced as in the effort of gargling and sounds similar to "ghr" in English.
- i as f.
- $\delta$  is a strong guttural k produced as in the cawing of a crow,

ط, ل, ب, ن, م, و as our k, l, m, n, h, w, و as y.

The letters  $\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{\omega}$ ,  $\dot{\omega}$ ,  $\dot{\omega}$ ,  $\dot{\omega}$  and  $\dot{\omega}$  have a broad and open sound when vowelled by  $\dot{\bar{\omega}}$ .

The pronunciation of the  $\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{z}$ ,  $\dot{z}$ , and  $\dot{z}$  can only be acquired from the lips of Arabic speaking people; no combination of letters adequately represents their sound.

The \, and \, are weak letters and resemble vowels in pronunciation and use.

The alphabet is divided for phonetic reasons into two groups called respectively solar and lunar letters.

They are thus named because one letter in each group begins the Arabic word for sun and moon respectively.

The solar letters are ت ث د ذر زس ش ص ض ط ظ ل ن The lunar are أ ب ج ح خ ع غ ف ق ك م ه و ي THE ORTHOGRAPHICAL SIGNS

- (1) The Vowels \_ \_ \_ (
  - (4) The Shaddeh
- (2) The Sukūn
- (5) Hamzet al-Kata
- (3) The Maddeh
- (6) Hamzet al-Wasl

# (1) THE VOWELS أَكْرَكَاتُ

The vowels are three in number, and are signs only, being written above or below the consonants to which they belong. The vowels are also used as terminations of inflection in nouns and the moods of verbs. The signs are \_\_\_\_\_\_ they correspond to the three weak letters and when combined with them form the long vowel sounds, as:—

# (2) THE SUKŪN أَلْمُكُونُ

The symbol \_ is placed over an unvowelled letter, as نرف or عن is called silent; the or or is vowelled.

# (3) THE MADDEH أَلْدَتُهُ

Hamzet followed by aleph is written Tas أَنْنَ from أَمْنَ from أَمْنَ

# (4) THE SHADDEH

The symbol \_ signifies that the letter over which it is placed is doubled in pronunciation; the first letter is silent, and the second has the vowel upon the \_\_, as:\_\_ أَرْبُ the Lord, pronounced أَرْبُ

# (5) HAMZET AL-KATA مَرْزُهُ ٱلْقُطْعِ

is the hiatus which is felt before the vowel which it introduces. It occurs as a root letter in all positions and may take any vowel and is always pronounced.

# (6) HAMZET AL-WASL هَمْزَةُ ٱلْوَصْلِ

The sign is placed over the initial when not directly beginning a sentence, to indicate that the aleph is elided and the preceding vowel joined to the following consonant, as نَنْسُلُإِنْسَانِ the soul of man, pronounced نَنْسُلُإِنْسَانِ.

Note:—Arabic is pronounced as it is written; long vowels as such, and short vowels as such. Where a letter is doubled by both letters must be distinctly pronounced.

In reading, the following changes are to be observed when a pause occurs.

- (1) The final short vowels and the nunation are dropped except in the case of where the final ion only is dropped.
  - (2) i with or without the nunation is pronounced .

### THE NUMBERS.

For ordinary use the numerical figures are employed precisely as in our own language, being read from left to right, as:—

1772 • **1711** 1234 5 6 7 8 9 0 1 9 1 1

# PART FIRST.

# أَلِ أَلَّهُ مِر بِفِ THE ARTICLE

The article Jis definite and indeclinable.

There is no indefinite article, but with an indefinite noun the case endings are doubled and have the force of the indefinite article, thus:—

Note:—The nunation in the accusative case requires an \ except when the noun ends in \( \delta \) or \( \delta \) as \( \delta \) life, \( \delta \) heaven.

# WORDS BEGINNING WITH SOLAR AND LUNAR LETTERS.

SOL	مر سية AR	أَ لَشَّىٰ	لْقَمَرِيَّةُ LUNAR	Ī	
the hills	ٲؙڵؾؙؚڵٲڶ	ت	the earth	أَلْأَرْضُ	Ť
the snow	اً لاَجْ	ث	the sea	أُلْجِرُ	ب
the age	أَلدُّهْرُ	٥	the mountains	أُنْجِبَالُ	ح
the arm	أَلدُّرَاعُ	ذ	the heat	أُنْحَرَارَهُ	ح
the thunder	أَلرَّعْدُ	,	the gulf	أعتمج	خ
the time	أَلزَّمَنُ	ز	the grass	أً لعشب	ع
theplain	أَلسَّهْلُ	س	the clouds	اً أغيوم ألغيوم	غ
the sun	أَلْشُهُسُ	ش	the horse	أً لْفَرَسُ	ف
the morning	أَلصَّبَاحُ	ص	the moon	أأقمر	ق
thelight	ألضوه	ض	the palm of the hand	أَلْكَفَّ	ك.
the way	أَلطَّرِيقُ	ط	the air	أَلْهَوَاهِ	۵
the noon	ألظهر	ظ	the valley	أَلْوَادِيْ	9
the night	أَللَّيْلُ	J	the city	أَلْهَدِينَ	٢
the river	أَلَنَّهُرُ	ن	the day	أَلْيُومُ	ي

# أَلْتُمْرِينُ EXERCISE

Place the article before the following nouns and the upon those beginning with solar letters:

garment	تُوب تُوب	sand	رَمُلُ .	crow	غُرَابٌ
shield	ر و ترس	button	زِرْ	firmamer	فَلَكِ at
lightning	د برق	armour	سِلاحٌ	saying	قَوْلُ

house	دَارْ ۗ	beverage	شرًابٌ	vineyard	كَرْمَةُ
sheep	خَرُوفٌ	voice	صون	note (music	كون (
rope	حَبْلُ	rib	ضِلْع "	king	مَلِكُ
generati	جيل on	edge	طَرَفٌ	light	آه د. نور
horizon	أُفقَ	nail	ظُفْرٌ	cat	مر م
wolf	ۮؚٮؙ۫ڹ	neck	ور د. عنق	minister	وَزِيرٌ
		orphan	يتيم		

### THE PRONOUNS.

The pronouns are:—personal, demonstrative, and relative.

The most common constructions in the Arabic language are those of the personal pronoun with the preposition, with the noun, and with the verb; the student should, therefore, become familiar with them at the outset.

The demonstrative and relative pronouns follow and they, too, require special attention to be given them.

# THE PERSONAL PRONOUNS

These are of two kinds:-

I. Separate عَلَيْنَ الْمُعَلِّدُ II. Annexed

# I. The separate personal pronouns are:-

Plural.		Dual.		Singular.			
f	em	masc.	common.			fem	masc.
we .	نجن	بنعن بنعن	we	ئر ور نمحن	I	أَناً	أنآ
you	أَ ثُنَّ أَ	اً نتم	you tw	أنتها ه	thou	أَنْتِ	أنت
they	هن ا	00	they t	الم الم	she, l	او <b>ب</b>	98

These express the nominative case

Dual.

common.

II.

Plural.

fem. masc.

The annexed personal pronouns, pronominal suffixes,

Singular.

fem. masc.

my, me ي ني سي ours, us your, you two to thy, thee their, them two her These are annexed to the (I.) preposition, (II.) noun and (III.) verb; with the preposition and noun they are virtually in the genitive case and with the verb in the accusative I. PERSONAL PRONOUNS ANNEXED TO PREPOSITIONS. The prepositions to which the pronouns are annexed are: from in, among from, some of by upon, against Le to, belonging to from me from us from you two from thee thee thee fem. from them them two from her from fem. NOTE: فم م and مم become م الم and مم after - and also وفي and عَنْ they become عَنْ and مِنْ also J becomes J when joined to the pronouns except in the case of the first person singular, as :to you to them two to him upon you them two them two upon him among them two in him, it among

to him, his على to her, hers لَوْا to us, ours لَيْ to me, mine على by me يُ by thee, الله by her له them two له them two

From you, from her, from you two, to her, to you two, to you (pl.), upon you, upon you two, upon her, upon them (fem.), upon them, among you, in you, yours (dual), yours (fem.), theirs, by him, by us.

# II. PERSONAL PRONOUNS ANNEXED TO NOUNS.

NOTE:—(a) The spersonal pronoun when annexed to nouns and particles must always be preceded by—.

(b) The five nouns أَخُ brother, خُو brother, أَخُ father-in-law, أَخُ mouth, أَنْ possess or, take in the nominative case, in the accusative, and ي in the genitive when in construction with nouns and pronouns other than ي of the first person.

<i>(a)</i>	Genitive.	Accusative.	Nominative.
my angel	ملاكن	مَلاَكِيْ	مَلاَ كِيْ
our apostle, messenger	رَسُولِنَا	رَ سُولَنَا	رَسُولُنَا
thy ambassad	سَنِيْرِكَ ١٥٠	خاتيف.	سَفِيرُكَ
your agent	وَكِيْلِكُمْ	وَكِيْلَكُمْ ۗ	وَكِيْلُكُمْ
his physician	طَيِيدٍ	طَبِيبَة	طَيِيهُ
their prince	أبيرهم	أميرهم	أميرهم
my chair	كُرُسِيّ	- گُرْسِي	گُرْسِي ً

ah .	10		
<i>(b)</i>	Genitive.	Accusative.	Nominative.
his father	أبيه	أَبَاهُ	اً بوه
thy brother	أَخِيْكَ	أَخَاكَ	أُخُوْكَ
her father-in-law	تحييها	آه آه	حَمُوْهَا
thy mouth	فَوْلكَ	فَاكَ	فُوْك
a rich man	ذِي مَالٍ	ذَا مَالَ	1 ذُوْ مَالِ
rich persons	ذَوِيْ أَمْوَالِ	ذَوِيْ أَمْوَالٍ	ذَوُوْ أَمْوَالِ
my father	أْبِيْ	أبي	أبي

Words for practice:

	Plural.	Singular.		Plural.	Singular.
son	×(:, 1	إِنْ ا	sister	أخَوَاتُ	أُخْتُ
aunt	عَمَّات	35-	uncle	أعمام	عم د
father	3/1/	أَبْ	cousin.	بَنَاتُ عَمْ ً	بنت عمرً
graudfather	أَجْدَادٌ	م م	relative	أنسِبَا	مَ اللهِ
cousin	رُّ أَيْهَا هِ عَمْ	إِنْ عَ	mother	أُ . قَاتُ	200
relative	أَقْرِبَاهِ	2 فَرَيْبُ	daughter	بَنَاتْ ت	ه د. بنیت
	-	-			

Translate, stating case:-

Their fathers, my brother, his cousin, her mouth, my sisters, your uncle, my aunts, our relatives, his sons, my son, your daughter, their daughters.

1. The second of two nouns in construction is put in the genitive case.

2. Nouns ending with an additional I (generally written) I or s do not take the nunation.

### III. PERSONAL PRONOUNS ANNEXED TO THE VERB.

The third person masculine singular active of ضَرَبَ with the objective pronouns affixed.

NOTE:—The letter  $\dot{\upsilon}$  is inserted between the  $\dot{\upsilon}$  personal pronoun and the last letter of the verb to prevent the latter from being vowelled by  $\dot{\upsilon}$ .

### EXERCISE.

Coujugate the following verbs with the objective pronouns:—

to serve مُخْدُمُ بَنْكُ to create فَأَقَ بَالُتُ to assist فَصَرَ بَنْكُ to carry لَقَلَ بَعْلُهُ to conquer طَلَبَ يَطْلُبُ to put, مِنَعَ يَبْنَعُ to prevent جَعَ يَجْعَ مَعْمَ لَ مُعْمَلُ بَعْمَلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمِلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِهُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمِلًا مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلُ مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمِلًا مُعْمَلِكُ مُعْمَلُكُ مُعْمَلُكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمَلِكُمْ مُعْمِعُمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعُمْمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعُمْمُ مُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُعُمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ مُعْمِعُ مُعُمْمُ مُعْمُعُ مُعْمُعُ مُعُمْمُ مُعُمْمُ مُعُمْمُ مُعْمُعُ م

NOTE: (a) and are prefixed to the imperfect to express the near and distant future respectively, as:

- (b) The hemzeh of the imperative takes \_ when the vowel of the middle letter of the imperfect is \_or \_, and \_ when it is, \_, as: \_ إِحْمِلْ , أَنْصُرْ , أَنْصُرْ , أَنْصُرْ .
- (c) The second person plural masculine preterite when followed by an affixed pronoun introduces the letter و عند عند عند و عند و عند و عند و الله عند و ا
- (d) The preterite of the passive voice is formed from the preterite of the active by giving \_ to the penultimate consonant and \_ to every vowelled letter preceding it, as, فرين I was struck. The imperfect of the passive voice has the same form as the imperfect of the active, the vowel of the prefix is \_ and of the penultimate consonant \_, as:\_\_ in will be struck.
- (e) The letter  $\int$  commands the 1st and 3rd persons in the active and passive voices and apocopates the final vowel of the verb with the  $\dot{\upsilon}$  of dual and plural, as:...

let him or it be carried المجمل let him carry المجمل let them two be prevented المجمل let them two be prevented المجمد let them two be prevent him let them be served المجدّد مُوك let them serve you

### EXERCISE.

Parse and translate:-

لُطِهَتْ ، تَلْطِهِبَنَهُ ، إِجْهَهْمْ ، غَلَبْتُهُوْنَا ، مَنَعْتُهَانِيْ ، خُدِمْتُمْ يَجْهِلُوْنَ إِحْهِلِيهِ إِجْعَلُوْهُمْ تَجْعَلَانِكُمْ لِنَطْلُبُهُمَا أُنْصُرْنَ

Note:—Learn chapter on "Rules for the Formation of the Verb," in Grammar, page 23, et seq.

### THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUN.

The Demonstrative Pronoun agrees with its noun in gender, number and case. When it qualifies the irregular plural of irrational objects it takes the feminine singular, as:

these things.

The dual of both noun and pronoun adds أَن to the singular for the nominative, غن for the genitive. The noun qualified always takes the article, as:— مَنَا ٱلْمَيْتُ this house.

# THE DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS.

Those in common use are :-

### NEAR OBJECT.

Plural.	Dua	al.	Sin	igular.
Common.	Fem.	Mas.	Fem.	Mas.
these these		-		
				accus.

The demonstrative pronoun is used less frequently without 6.

### INTERMEDIATE OBJECT.

that غَرْكَ خَاكَ

### DISTANT OBJECT.

those ذَلِكَ يَلْكَ that

### DEMONSTRATIVE PRONOUNS WITH NOUNS.

Pluraļ.	, Dr	Singular.		
Nom.	Gen. and Accus.	Nom.		Nom.
هَوُّلَاءُ ٱلرِّجَالُ	. هَذَبْنِ ٱلرَّجُلَبْنِ	هَذَانِ ٱلرَّجُلَانِ	this man	هَذَا ٱلرَّجُلُ
هَوْلاهِ ٱلنِّسَاهِ	. هَانَيْنِ ٱلْمَرْأُ نَبْنِ	هَاتَانِ ٱلْمَرْأُ نَانِ	this woman	هَذِهِ ٱلْمَرْأَةُ
أُوْلَئِكَ ٱلْأَطْفَالُ	. ذَبْنِكَ ٱلطُّيْفَالَيْنِ	ذَانِكَ ٱلطِّفْلاَنِ	that infant	ذَاكَ ٱلطِّفْلُ
أَوْلَئِكَ ٱلطِّيْلَاتُ	. نَمْنِكَ ٱلطَّفْلَةَ بَنِ	تَانِكَ ٱلطِّفْلَنَانِ	that infant fem.	نَيْكَ ٱلطِّفْلَةُ
أُوْلَئِكَ ٱلأَوْلاَدُ	. ذَيْنِكَ ٱلْوَلَدَيْنِ	ذَانِكَ ٱلْوَلَدَانِ	that child	. ذَلِكَ ٱلْوَلَدُ
أُولَئِكَ ٱلْجُوَارِي	. نَيْنِكَ ٱلْجُارِبَةَبْنِ	تَانِكَ ٱلْجَارِيَّانِ	that maid	نِلْكَ ٱلْجَارِيَةُ
نِلْكَ ٱلْأُمَمُ	. نَيْكِ ٱلْأُمْنَيْنِ	تَالِكَ ٱلْأُمَّانِ	that nation	نِلْكَ ٱلْأَنَّهُ

### Words for practice:-

day أَدْنِيَّةُ دَفَائِقُ Plural. Sing. Plural. Sing. day أَدْنِيَّةُ دَفَائِقُ minute أَدْنِيَّةُ أَنْهُمْ hour تَاعَةُ سَاعَةُ minute أَدْنِهُ أَنْهُمْ year سَنَةٌ سِنُونَ سِنِيْنَ week أَشْهُرُ أَشْهُرُ month سَنَةٌ سِنُونَ سِنِيْنَ age زَمَانٌ أَزْمِيَةٌ time وَقُتْ أَوْفَاتُ time

### Translate:-

هَذِهِ ٱلدَّقَيْقَةُ . هَاتَانِ ٱلدَّقِيْقَنَانِ . هَذِهِ ٱلدَّفَائِقُ . نِلْكَ ٱلسَّاعَةُ . تَبَيْكَ ٱلسَّاعَنَيْنِ اللَّهَ عَنَيْنِ اللَّكَ ٱلنَّوْمُ اللَّهُ الللْمُولِمُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

This hour, that month, those days, that time, these two years, these two months, accusative, these plains, these two rivers, this morning, this night, that city, these two cities, those two kings, these two ways.

1. Plural nouns of this class (plural of plurals) do not take the \_ cr \_; the genitive is indicated by \_ .

# أَسْمَاهُ ٱلْمُوصُولِ THE RELATIVE PRONOUNS

The relative pronouns are :-
who أَلْذِي who أُلْذِي who أَلْذِي who أَلْذِي is used for definite antecedents.

and for indefinite antecedents.

agrees with its antecedent in gender, number and case. When it qualifies the irregular plural of irrational objects it takes the feminine singular, as: 

the days which.

Plural.	Dual.	Singular.
fem. $mas.$	fem. mas.	fem. mas.
أَلَّذِ بنَ أَللَّوَانِي	أَ الَّذَانِ أَ الَّنَانِ	. nom أَلَّذِي أَلَّتِي
أَلْأُولَى أَللَّانِي أَللَّانِي	أَ لَلَّذَيْنِ أَللَّانَيْنِ	أَلَّذِي أَ

Singular.

Dual.

See Relative Sentences in Part Second.

# THE NOUN ألاسم

The noun is of two kinds :-

Plural.

(1) Primitive, اَلْمِيْمُ اَلْجُامِدُ which cannot be referred to any verbal root, as:\_ إِبْلُ a camel.

(2) Derived, أَلْاسَمُ ٱلْمُشَنَّقُ which is formed directly from the verb, as: مُؤْمِنٌ a believer from آمنَ to believe.

There are twelve kinds of these derived nouns. A verb may admit of all or any of the twelve nouns being formed from it according to its meaning. The following tables give their names and range of application.

to do to cut to beat to rise to	eat
Noun of action كُوْ فَعُلْ فَعُلْ أَضُونُ فَطُعْ فِعُلْ اللهِ Noun of action	أكر
Noun of unity فَعْلَةٌ فَعْلَةٌ فَعْلَةٌ	أكأ
Noun of species فيلة فعلة - فيلة	إكلة
Noun of action with منعل منعل منعل منعل منعل منعل منعل منعل	مأ
الْ قَائِمُ ضَارِبُ قَاطِع فَاعِلْ Noun of agent	57
Noun of attribute أَفْوَمُ أَضْرَبُ أَفْطَعُ أَفْعَلُ Noun of attribute	57
لَ فَنَامٌ ضَرَّابٌ فَطَّاعٌ فَعَّالٌ Noun of excess	أَكُو
Noun of object مَفْرُوبٌ مَقْطُوعٌ مَقْعُولٌ – مَضْرُوبٌ مَقْطُوعٌ مَقْعُولٌ بالله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل	مَأْ
- قَوِيمٌ ضَرِيبٌ قَطُوعٌ فَعُولٌ فَعِيلٌ فَعُولٌ فَعِيلٌ فَعُولٌ - The measures	_
Noun of time and place كُلُّ مَنْامُ مَضْرِبُ مَنْطُع مَنْ مَنْ اللهِ ا	مأ
Noun of instrument مِضْرَبٌ ويْطُعُ مِنْعَلُ اللهِ المَالمِلْ المِلْمُلْمِ اللهِ اللهِ المَالِيَّ الْ	_

toc	قطع aut		noun of action	noun of unity and species		noun of object t noun of action with $f$ , noun of time and place
1	قطع <u>َ</u>	نَقْطِعة	نَقطيع	نَقْطِيعَة	مفطع	مةطع
2		مَعْلَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ الْمُعَالَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعْلَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالَمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَالِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعَلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمِ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلَمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلْمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلِمُ المُعِلْمُ	فيطَاعُ	فطاعة	أَعَاظع الله	مقاطع
3	أفطع		إِفْطَاعٌ	إِفْطَاعَةُ	مفطع	مُقطَع

4	تَقَطّع	نَقَطُع	andi:	مقطع	متقطع
5	نَقَاطَعَ	نَفَاطُعْ	نَفَاطُعة	مُتَفَاطع	مُتَفَاطَعٌ
6	إنَّطَعَ	إِنْفِطَاعَ	إِنْفِطَاعَةٌ	مُقطع	منقطع
7	إفنطع	إِقْيْطَاعْ	إِفْتِطَاعَة	مقتطع	مُفتَطَع
8	إِسْتَفْطَعَ	إِسْتِفْطَاعْ	إِسْنِفْطَاعَة	zběimo	مستقطع

See Chapter on Derivative Nouns in Grammar, pages 61-84.

# THE VERB أَلْنِعْلُ

The verb in its simplest form is of two kinds.

- (1) Three-lettered.
- (2) Four-lettered.

The three-lettered verb may receive an increase of one, two, or three letters in its root; the four-lettered, one or two only: they then become derived forms. This addition of letters is accompanied by an increase or modification of meaning as shown in the following table.

to be safe	سَلِمَ	to write	كَتْبَ	to accept	قَبَلَ
to submit to	سَلَّمَ	to teach to wri	te T	to kiss	قَبَّلَ
to surrender		to form squad	cons	to be in front	of
to salute					
to keep peace with	سَالَمَ	to correspond with	كأتب	to correspond to	قَابَلَ
to profess Islam	أسلم	to dedicate	أكتب	to approach	أَفْبَلَ
to betray		to cause to wri	ite	to thrive	
to take possession of	تَسَلَّمَ	to assemble in squadrons	آگنَّت	to receive	نَقَبْلَ
				to be granted	

to become reconciled with one another with one another to face to be compared with one with one another to be compared

to take charge of to transcribe is to extemporize (speech) to kiss the stone to inscribe one's name

to yield مِنْ to ask to write لِسُكُنَ to go to meet لِسُنَالًا to be submissive to dictate to to receive

See chapter on "Meanings of the Derived Forms" in Grammar pages 47-60.

### THE ADJECTIVE.

### أَلْصُنَةُ وَالْمُوْصُوفُ Nouns with Adjectives

- (1) The adjective agrees with the noun preceding it in being definite or indefinite, and in number, gender, and case, as, an ignorant man رَجُلُ جَاهِلُ the ignorant man
- (2) It is invariably formed on the measure of (I) the noun of agent, (II) object, (III) attribute, (IV) superiority, (V) excess, (VI) relation, or (VII) number.
- (3) When the adjective qualifies a noun in the feminine singular or the irregular plural of irrational objects it takes the suffix as, the large tree أَلْمُعُرَّهُ لَاكُمِرَةُ لَكُمِرَةُ لَاكْمِرَةُ لَكُمِرَةً لِمُعَالِّمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لَاكْمِرَةً لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لَاكْمِرَةً لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لَاكْمِرَةً لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لَاكْمِرَةً لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لَلْكُمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكَمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْكُمِرَةُ لِمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُ اللّهُ الللّهُ اللّهُ

NOTE:—The verbal roots of derived adjectives are known by the omission of the characteristic servile letters, as لَمَع shining, from عَظِيم to shine; عَظِيم open, from عَظْم to open; أَفْضُل superior, from أَفْضُل to be great; أَفْضُل superior, from عَظْم nautical, from عَظْم sea.

### ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN OF

## AGENT إِسْمُ ٱلْفَاعلِ

The noun of agent is formed from three-lettered verbs by inserting \ after the first radical and vowelling the second with \(\sigma\); and it is formed from both transitive and intransitive verbs.

Masculine Singular

Famining Singular and Plural

Feminine Singula	r and Plural.	Masculine Sin	igutar.
a wide room	غُرْفَةً وَاسِعَةً	a cold day	يَومْ بَارِدْ
a previous lesson	عَنْوالْسَ عَلَالَيْهِ	vain teaching	تَعْلِيم مَ بَاطِلْ
pleasing news	أَخْبَارْ سَارَة	an incomplete wor	عَهَلْ نَافِصْ k
flowing rivers	أَنْهَارٌ جَارِيَةٌ	ripe figs	ئين نَاضِح
low-lying places	أَمَا كِنُ وَاطِيَةٌ	a bright sky	جَلَدٌ لاَمع
hard rocks	صخور فاسية	a good conscience	ضير صالح
stormy winds	رِيَاحٌ عَاصِفَةٌ	severe punishment.	قِصَاصٌ صَارِمُ
coming events	أُمُورُ انبِيةً	a learned teacher	مُعَلِّمٌ عَالِمٍ
one moment	بُرْهَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ	a high mountain	جَبَلُ عَالَ
the coming year	أَلْسَنَهُ ٱلآنِيَةُ	pure gold	ذَهَبٌ خَالِصٌ
righteous judgments	أَخْكَامْ عَادِلَةٌ	a clear saying	قَوْلٌ وَاضِحٌ
a general connection	عِلاَقَةُ شَامِلَةٌ	surpassing beauty	حُسْنُ بَارِعٌ
a decisive battle	حَرْبٌ فَاضِلَهُ	a cloudy day	بَوْمْ غَائِمٍ
an abiding result	تَنْبِجَةٌ بَافْيِةٌ	a vain attempt	سَعِي بَاطِلُ
a noble example	فُدْقَةُ سَامِيَةٌ	a hollow speech	كَلاَمْ فَارِغٌ
a faded rose	وَرْدَةٌ ذَابِلَةٌ	sufficient time	وَفْتْ كَافِي

Feminine Singula	r and Plural.
one drop	أَنْطَةٌ وَاحِدَةٌ
a severe precept	وَصِيَّةٌ صَارِمَةٌ
exalted positions	مَرَانِهُ عَالِيَهُ
a wide lake	تَجَيْرَةُ وَاسِعَةً
loud laughter	ضُعُكَمة عَالِيَة
sincere service	خِدْمَةٌ خَالِصَةٌ
sinful men	أَنَاسٌ خَاطِئُونَ
good men	رِجَالٌ صَالِحُونَ
necessary things	أَشْيَاهُ لَازِمَةٌ
sharpswords	سيوف بَاتِرَة
convincing proof	بَرَاهِينُ قَاطِمِةٌ s
a weak defence	خَبَّةٌ وَاهِنَةٌ
tall trees	أشجار باسفة
past ages	أُجْيَالُ سَالِفَةُ
good old-age	شَيْبَةٌ صَالِحَةً
a true word	كَلِمَةٌ صَادِقَةٌ
a subtle question	مَسْأَ لَهُ غَامِضَةٌ
profitable works	أُعْمَالُ نَافِعَةُ
perfectliberty	حرِّيَة أَامَّة
a hungry soul	نَفْسُ جَائِعَةً
secret thoughts	نَوَايَا بَاطِيَةٌ
lawful means	وَسَائِلُ جَائِرَةٌ

### Masculine Singular.

a perfect example	أُنْهُوذَجْ ثَامٌ
a special purpose	قَصْدُ خَالِصٌ
a firm will	عَزْمْ ثَابِتْ
an eager learner	مُنْعَلِّم وَاغِب
a clear sky	جَادٌ صَافِ
a skilful builder	بَنَاكِ حَاذِقٌ
a continuous purpose	قَصْدٌ دَاعِ
abundant thanks	شكر كافر
a sharp knife	سِكِينٌ مَاضٍ
a skilful carpenter	أَمْ الله ماهر
complete agreemen	وِفَاقْ نَامٌ at
a sharp sword	سَيْفٌ حَادُّ
the following day	أَ لْبُومُ ٱلثَّالِي
the past age	أَلْعَصْرُ ٱلْمَاضِ
the present age	أَلدُّهْرُ ٱلْحُاضِرُ
the coming century	
a brave man	رَجُلٌ بَاسِلٌ
a firm foundation	أَسَاسُ رَاسِخِ
complete independence	إِسْتِفْلاً لْ كَامِرا
a corrupt fountain	يَنْبُوعُ فَاسِدٌ
alying tongue	لِسَانُ كَاذِبُ
necessary compensation	تَعْوِيضٌ لأَزِمْ

Form adjectives from the following verbs on the measure of the noun of agent.

to know	c to be ignoran	t لَهِجَ	to be skilf u	مَهَرَ حَذَقَ ا
to be able	to be firm	أَبُّتَ	to be pure	طَهُرَ
to write -	to precede	سَبق	to come, go	أَنَى
to be spacious [	to appear, ris	طَلَعَ ه	to be necess	ary آزم
ك أَمْلاك possession	أُوب heart مِلْ	قَلْبٌ قُ	youth	شَابٌ شُبَّانُ
فكار مفادير amount	season, passage	فَصُلْ فَ	world وَنَ	عَالَمْ عَالَمُ
مد مناصد purpose	وُونَ builder فَ	بنايح بنا	person 🖔	شَغْصُ أَشْخَاه

Translate:—A skilful youth, skilful builders, wide possessions, pure hearts, the world to come, a necessary amount, the preceding passage, the rising sun, a learned person, an ignorant scribe, the wide world, a fixed purpose, the coming season, ignorant persons, able writers.

## ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN OF AGENT OF THE DERIVED VERBS.

These are formed by prefixing to the verb after dropping the servile when present, and vowelling the penultimate consonant with

Feminine Singu	lar and Plural.	Masculine Si	ngular
fearful news	أَخْبَارْ كُخَوِفَة	a joyful saying	فَوْلُ مُفَرَّح
strengthening medicines	أَدْوِيَةُ مُقَوِّيَةً	an exciting speech	كَلَامْ وَهُجَّةً
a militant sect	طَائِنَةٌ نُجَاهِدَةٌ	a singing bird	طَيْرٌ مُغْرُد
favourable. conditions	فُارُوف مُسَاعِدة	a clear saying	قَوْلُ مُبِينٌ

a hypocritical woman	إِمْرَأَةُ مُنَافِقَةٌ	a dreary winter	شِمَا لا مُوحِشْ
a convenient opportunity	فرصة ملائمة	a delightful seasor	فَصْلٌ مُبْهِجٌ ا
a peaceful nation	أُمَّةً مُسَالِمَةً ١	a dark night	آيل مُظلِم
fertile land	أَرْضٌ مُخْصِبَةً	a distressing noise	صَوت مزعج
pleasing melodie	أَكْانٌ مُطْرِبَةٌ عَا	a refreshing drink	شَرَاب منعيش
late rains	أَمْطَارْ مُنَأَخِّرَةٌ	a fatal disease	دَالِع مُوبِتُ
contradictory sayings	أَفْوَالٌ مُنَضَارِبَةٌ	civilized people	ره در درسه در شعب منهدرن
successive	إِعْلَانَاتٌ مُتَنَابِعَةً	a fickle person	رَجُلْ مُتَفَلِّبُ
a lonely island	جَزِيرة مُنْفَرِدة	an entrenched arm	- مدرست و جيش مخصِن y
a divided kingdom	مُهَلِّكُةً مُنْفَعِيدًا	an overflowing riv	- هدره و er نهر مند فِق
a full well	بالر مهنلية	leavened dough	عَيِين مُخْمُور
different occasio	أَوْفَاتِ مُخْلِلَةً ns	a united people	م در دی در شعب متحد
confused things	أمور ملتبِسة	a straight line	خَطُّ مستَّةِ مِ
weak hands	أَ بَادٍ مُسْتَرْخِيَةً	a circular building	بِنَا الْ مُسْتَدِيرٌ

# ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN OF OBJECT إِسْمُ ٱلْمَنْعُولِ

Formed by prefixing and inserting after the second radical.

NOTE.—The noun of object is only formed from transitive verbs.

a beloved daughter مَا الْهَا الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِيَا الْمُعَالِّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعِلِّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيِّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَعِلِيَعِلِيِعِلِيِعِلِيَعِلِيِعِلِيَّ الْمُعَالِيِعِلِيِعِلِيَّ الْمُعَالِيَعِلِيِ

Masculine Singular.

an opened door

a broken window

a slaughtered sheep

boiled eggs

shelled almonds

an imprisoned thief

a wet blanket

a drawn sword

a drawn sword

a folded garment

a folded garment

a memorable day

customary reward

a broken window

a slaughtered sheep

boiled eggs

shelled almonds

an imprisoned thief

a wet blanket

a drawn sword

customary reward

a broken

a broken

a sheep

boiled eggs

an imprisoned thief

a wet blanket

a drawn sword

customary reward

a memorable day

customary reward

a broken

a broken

a sheep

boiled eggs

an imprisoned thief

a wet blanket

a drawn sword

customary reward

a sheep

customary reward

a broken window

a sheep

customary reward

a sheep

customary reward

a sheep

customary reward

a sheep

customary reward

### EXERCISE.

Form adjectives from the following verbs on the measure of the noun of object.

to look, see	نَظَرَ	to protect	وَقَى	to hew	نَحَتَ
to bury	دَ فَنَ	to be special	خَصَّ	to kill	قَتَلَ
to mention	ذَكَّرَ	to promise	وَعَدَ	to wound	جَرَحَ
to narrate	رَدِي	to refuse	رَفَضَ	to accept	قَبِلَ

image	نِهُ أَلْ نَمَاثِيلُ	number عَدَدٌ أَعْدَادٌ	gift	عَطِيَّةٌ عَطاَيَا
state	ولاَيَةُ ات	treasure کَنْزُ کُنُوز ْ	thing	شَيْءٍ أَشْبَاهِ
tale	رِ وَإِنَّهُ ات	arrange- ment * تَرْنِيبُ ان *	animal	حَبَوَانُ ات
				فَوْلُ أَفْوَالُ

\* Nouns of action from derived verbs take the regular feminine plural.

Translate:—A wounded horse, a promised gift, a slain animal, rejected gifts, narrated tales, protected states, buried treasures, visible things, graven images, special arrangements, mentioned numbers, broken images, the promised things, the wounded animals, numbered treasures, buried images, acceptable sayings, acceptable gifts, acceptable things.

## ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN OF OBJECT OF THE DERIVED VERBS.

These are formed as the noun of agent by prefixing 'to the verb and vowelling the penultimate consonant with -.

Feminine Singular		Masculine Sin	
holy books	أَسْفَارٌ مُقَدَّسَةً	appointed time	وقت معین
hanging pictures	صور معانة	an honoured gues	ضَيْفٌ مُكُرًّمٌ لَ
lowered flags	أعلام منكسة	an inlaid crown	نَاجِ مُرَصَعَ
rent sheets	شَرَاشِفُ مُهَزَّقَةً	a hidden defect	ره ور در کاور عیب مسار
an exact art	صِنَاعَة مُحِكَّمة	deferred hope	رَجَاءٌ مُهَاطَلٌ
repeated benefits	قَوَائِدُ مُفَرَّرَةٌ	an effete religion	دِينْ مُلاَشَى
walled cities	رو به و در ده مدن مسورة	a perfect work	عبل متفن
forsaken dwellings	مَنَازِلُ مُغَادَرَةٌ	a closed door	باَبْ مُعْلَقٌ
a burnt sacrifice	ذَبِيجَةٌ كُمُرَقَةٌ	a reformed religio	دِينْ مُصْحُ ח
current tales	حَكَايَا مُنْدًا وَلَهُ ۗ	a revealed book	كَتِابٌ مُنْزَلٌ

### ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN

## OF ATTRIBUTE فَعِيِلٌ

Feminine Singular	and Plural.	Masculine Sin	gular.
a lovely woman	إِمْرَأَةٌ جَمِيلَةٌ	a faithful servant	خَادِمْ أَمِينٌ ,
a large village	قَرْيَةٌ كَبِيرَةٌ	an old garment	تُوب عَلْمِقْ
a new church	كَنِيسَةٌ جَدِيدَةٌ	delicious grapes	عِنَبْ لَذِيذٌ
a noble quality	صِلَةُ شَرِيفَةً	severe cold	بَرْدُ شَ <b>دِ</b> يدٌ
a great distance	مَسَافَةٌ بَعِيدَةً	a sound body	جِسم صحيح
tender feelings	إِحْسَاسَاتُ رَقِيفَا	a long time	وَفْتْ طَوِيلٌ
a short time	مُدَّةٌ قَصِيرَةٌ	a valuable seal-rin	خَانَم مُنْوِينٌ ع
precious stones	جِّارَةُ كُرِيهَةٌ	a weak voice	صَوْت ضَعِيفٌ
pleasant dreams	أَحْلَامْ ۖ لَذِيذَهُ	a wonderful sight	مَنْظُرٌ بَدِيعٌ
a deep lake	بجيرة عميقة	fresh bread	خُبْزٌ طَرِي ا
foul odour	رَائِحَةُ كَرِيهَةٌ	a slow messenger	رَسُولٌ بَطِي ٢
many powers	فُوَّاتُ كَثِيرَةُ	a wonderful thought	فِكْرْ عِبِبْ
long experiments	إِمْتِمَانَاتٌ طَوِيلَةٌ	a little child	وَلَدٌ صَغِيرٌ
extensive plains	سهول فسيمة	a sociable man	رَجُلُ أَنبِسُ
sound intellects	عُفُولُ سَلِيمَةً	a stingy person	شَخْصْ بَغِيلٌ
recent times	أَوْقَاتُ حَدِيَثَةُ	a bad kind	جنس رَدِيْ
deep waters	مِيَاهُ عَمِيفَةً	a famous author	مُوَّالِفُ شَهِيرٌ
a large step	خُطُوّة كَبِيرَة	a heavy burden	حِيْلُ ثَفِيلٌ
great principles	مَبَادِي عَظِيمَةٌ	a great danger	خَطَرٌ عَظِيمٍ

Feminine Singular and Plura	l. Masculine Singular.
abundant possessions مُلاك جَزِيلَةُ	تَوَسُّلُ لَطِيفٌ gentle pleading
an old piece مَنْهَ عَنْهِنَةً	a strange mystery مِيرٌ غَرِيبُ
a weak nature مَنِيعَةُ ضَعِيعَةً	a brief account وَصَنْ وَجِيزُ
shallow ground مُنْ خَفِيفَةُ أَنْ	a noble steed مَوْمَ مُ
abundant rain مُطَارِ مُعَزِيرَةُ	أُخِبُأُكِيدُ sure love
a short story	غِنَى جَزِيلٌ abundant riches
a true tale	a sorrowful heart مُنْاثِدُ عَبِيبُ

Form adjectives from the following verbs on the measure of the noun of attribute.

to be strange غُرُبَ	to be harsh غَلْظَ	to be fortified حَمُنَ
to be sociable أَنْسَ	to be small صَغْرَ	ظرُف to be beautiful
to be noble شرکف	to be much, many	to be old أَدُمَ
to wonder at	فِكْرٌ أَفْكَارٌ thought	to be great just
مَدِينَةُ مُدُنَّ city	speech 755	affair مُور أُمُور
religion دِبَانَهُ ات	eastle قَلْمَةُ فِلْاعَ عَ	face, aspect

Translate:—Strange affairs, a harsh speech, a short time, fortified castles, old religions, great cities, a wonderful speech, a small city, small things, many aspects, old castles, fortified cities, a sociable person, many thoughts, beautiful cities, a noble woman, many cities, much thought, much time, strange thoughts.

### ADJECTIVES ON CERTAIN MEASURES OF THE NOUN OF ATTRIBUTE.

## فَعْلُ فِعِلْ فَعَلْ فَعِلْ فَعَلْ

Feminine Singular	and Plural.	Masculine Sir	naular.
	No- No-		20 - 2
a difficult question	مسالة صعبة	a sagacious youth	ے سہم
easy duties	فُرُوضٌ سَهُلَةٌ	an easy duty	J. ~ ~
bulky bodies	أَجْسَامٌ ضَغْمَةً	sweet water	ءَذُب
tender branches	أَغْصَانُ رَطْبَةً	a tender branch	ن رَطْبُ
intelligent words	أَ الْفَاظُ جَزِلَةٌ	an intelligent servant	فَطِنْ
rough roads	طُرُقْ وَعِرَةٌ	a rough road	٠٠٠ ق ق <b>و</b> عر
difficult things	أُمُورٌ عَسِرَةً	a joyful disciple	و فرح
a dangerous harbou	مِينَا خَطِرَةٌ r	a tired workman	بيعير ر
unclean lips	مَّ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُ	a dirty face	ِ قَذِر ٛ
a defiled hand	يَدُ دَنِيَةً	an ill-natured person	ن شرس
dangerous things	أَشْيَاءُ خَطِرَةٌ	rough cloth	م خشن
a pleasant odour	رَائِحَةٌ طَيْبَةٌ	a good reward	يع حبسن
easy studies	دُرُوسٌ هَيِنَةً	a dying sheik	رم در میبت میب
evil traits	أَخْلَاقْ سَيِّئَةُ	a narrow door	م. م. م. ضيق
a good gift	عَطِيَّةٌ جَيْدَةٌ	an easy disposition	n كُيِّن n
pleasant features	مَلاَعِجُ بَهِجَةً	a religious man	ن دين
hard times	أَزْمِيَةٌ صَعْبَةً	a brave leader	شَجَاعٌ
good works	أَعْمَ الْ حَسَنَةُ	a serious illness	نٌ عُضَالٌ

wouth مُأَبُّ شَهُمْ عُصْنُ رَطْبُ nch طَرِيقٌ وَعْرُ نِلْدِيْدُ فَرِحٌ iple man عُمِلُ تَعِبُ rd or طَبْعُ ۖ لَيْنُ osition an

Form adjectives from the following verbs on the measure فَعُولُ of the noun of attribute, as: فَعُولُ to be easy فَعُولُ easy, to be agreeable, pleasant طَابَ , to be straight, narrow فاق , to be excellent, good, خَادَ

Translate:—Good kinds, an excellent method, a narrow way, a narrow outlet, agreeable conditions, easy ways, an easy method, an easy exit, a good state, narrow entrances.

\*The plural of the noun of time and place and the noun of instrument is formed by inserting \ after the second radical and vowelling the third with \( \sigma \).

### ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN

## OF EXCESS إِنْمُ ٱلْمُبَالَغَةِ

a very powerful ki	مَلِكُ جَبَّارٌ ng	a lying salesman	بَاتُع ۖ كُذَّابُ
the all-bountiful Go	أَلْإِلَهُ ٱلْفَيَّاضُ bo	an ambitious minister	وَزِيرٌ طَمَّاعٌ
a thieving servant	خَادِمْ سَرًاقٌ	the all-forgiving God	أَلْإِلَهُ ٱلنَّوَّابُ
a distinguished chief	رَئِيسٌ مِفْضَالٌ	an evil eye	عَيْنَ شِرَّ بِرَةً
a grateful servant	عَبْدٌ شَكُورٌ	a hospitable prince	أَمِيرٌ مِضْبَافٌ
a hasty man	إِنْسَانٌ عَجُولٌ	a holy person	رَجُلُ فِدِّ بسُ
an affectionate friend	صَدِيقٌ وَدُودٌ	a great author	مُوَلِّفٌ جَامِعَةٌ

Form nouns of excess from the following verbs on the measure .

and on the measure

to forgive غَرَرٌ to be merciful رَحِيمٌ to be jealous غَارَ غَيُورٌ

## ADJECTIVES ON THE MEASURE OF THE NOUN OF RELATION

The noun of relation is formed by affixing رُخْ to the noun in the masculine singular, as: اَرْخِيُّ earthly,

Feminine Singul	ar and Plural.	Masculine Si	ngular.
a philanthropic society	معربة خارية	a highway	دَرْبُ سُلْطَانِيٌ
daily papers	جَرَائِدُ يَوْمِيَّةُ	household bread	ر مدے مہ خار بیتی ؓ
an eastern city	مَدِينَةُ شُرْقِيَّةً	a wild animal	حَيْوَانْ بَرْيُ
the present year	أَلَّنَهُ ٱلْكَالِّيهُ	official dress	لِبَاسْ رَسْفِيٌ
nervous diseases	أَمْرَاضْ عَصَبِيَّةً	moral progress	نَقَدُمْ أَدَيِيٌ
human nature	أَلطَّبِيعَهُ ٱلْإِنْسَانِيَّةُ	outward growth	نهو خارجي
sailing ships	مَرَاكِبُ شِرَاعِيَّةٌ	common opinion	رَأْيُ عُبُومِي ۗ
the Turkish Empire	أَلْمَهُ الْكُهُ ٱلْمُثْمَانِيَّةُ	a special reason	سبب خصوصي
the Turkish language	أَلَّافَهُ ٱلْعُثْمَانِيَّةُ	a savage man	إِنْسَانٌ وَحْشِيٌ

special rules	قَوَانِينُ خُصُوصِيَّةٌ	divine truth	حَقُّ إِلَيْ
ceremonial ordinances	فَرَائِضُ طَفْسِيَّةً	secret conversation	حَدِيثُ سِرِّيٌ
political questi	مَسَائِلُ سِيَاسِيَّةُ ١٦٥٥.	a usual amount	مِنْدَارٌ أَعْنِيَادِيٌ
spiritual merci	مراجم روحيّة ع	special attention	إِنْبِاهُ خُصُوعِيٌ
religious books	كُثْبُ دِينِيَّةً	natural affection	مر طبيعي n
merchant stear	بَوَاخِرُ نِجَارِيَّهُ ners	the human heart	أَ أَفَلْتُ ٱلْبَشَرِيُ
physical exerci	أَلْعَابْ رِيَاضِيَّةٌ ses	moral choice	خِيَارٌ أَدَ بِيْ
intellectual pro	oofs عَيْلُهُ خَالَيْةِ	gradual improvement	الم
fundamental principles	مَبَادِئُ سِيَاسِيَّةُ	a practical comment	شَرْحُ عَمَلِيٌ
practical quest	سُوَّالاَتْ عَمَلِيَّةٌ ions	a royal palace	قَصْ مُلُوكِي اللهِ
true reasons	مُّ الْبُ حَفِيقِةُ حَمْ الْبُسْأَ	figurative language	كَلاَمْ عَجَازِيٌ
a natural diffici	معوبة طبيعيّة ulty	a military system	نِظَامْ عَسْكَرِيْ

Form adjectives from the following nouns on the measure of the noun of relation.

God	أَلَّهُ ( إِلَٰكِيُّ )	moon	قَبَرْ أَفْهَارْ	sun	۔ ۰ د. شہس
origin	أَصُلُ أَصُولُ	person ;	شَغْضٌ أَشْخَاصُ	man	إِنسَانَ
providen	عِنَايَةٌ ات ce	will	مَشْبَئَةُ ات	ر ق trait	خُلُقٌ أَخْلاً
power	ر مر قوَّة ات	pity	ăii â	presence	حضور م
year	مرجه سنة سيان	month	شهر أشهر	flower	زَهْرٌ زُهُو
attribute, quality	ا تا تَقْنِي	phrase	عِبَارَةٌ ات	system	نظام

Translate:—Personal traits, human pity, the human will, original traits, original phrases, sun flowers, the solar system, lunar months, lunar years, the Divine will, the Divine Presence, Divine Providence, manly attributes, original qualities.

Number. The ordinal adjectives are formed on the measure of the noun of agent (except the first). The feminine takes  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ .

the first year	أَلسَّنَهُ ٱلْأُولَى	the first part	أَجُزُه ٱلْهُ
the second sign, verse	أَ لَا يَهُ ٱلثَّانِيَةُ	the second chapter	ألأضكاح
the third hymn	أَ لَنَّا لِيَهُ ٱللَّا لِللَّهُ	the third heading المناف	أَلْبَابُ أَا
the fourth hour	أَلْسًاعَةُ ٱلرَّابِعَةُ	the fourth century ابع	أَلْقُرْنُ أَلَمْ

## إِسْمُ النَّاضِيلِ THE COMPARISON OF ADJECTIVES

(1) The comparative degree is expressed on the measure أَفْعَلُ followed by مِن and the superlative by prefixing أَفْعَلُ to the measure, as الْأَفْعَلُ or by putting the adjective (without the article) in construction with the noun in the plural, as أَخْسَنُ ٱلْمُأْكُولَاتِ the best of eatables.

	Superlative.	Comparative.	Positive
accomp- lished	أَلْأَفْضَلُ	أَفْضَلُ مِنْ	فَاضِلٌ
active	أَلاَّنْشَطُ	أَنْشَعَلُ "	نَشِيطُ
bad	أَلْإِرْدَأُ	أَرْدَأُ "	رَدِي٤
beautiful	أَلْأَجْهَلُ	أَجْمَلُ"	جَمِيلٌ
big	أَلْأَضِيمُ	أَضْغُمُ "	ضغم
bold	أَلْأَجْرَأُ	أَجْرَأُ "	جري٤
brave	أَلاَّجْسَرُ	أَجْسَرُ ،،	جسور

	Superlative	e. Comparative.	Positive
brief	أَلْأُوْجَزُ	أُوجَرُ مِن	وَجِيزٌ ۗ
cheap	أَلْأَرْخَصُ	أَرْخَصُ "	رَخِيصٌ
clean	أَلْأَنْظَفُ	أَنْظَفُ "	نَظِيفٌ
cold	أَلْأَبْرَدُ	أَبْرَدُ "	بَارِدْ
cruel	أُلاَّقْسَى	أَقْسَى "	قَاس
deep	أَلاَّعْمَقُ	أَعْمَقُ "	عَمِيق
distant	ألأفص	أَقْصَى "	قَصِي
early	أَلاَّبُكُرُ	أَبْكُرُ "	بَا كِرْ
eloquent	أَلْأَبْلَغُ	أَ بُلغ "	بَلِيغ "
eloquent	أُلاَّفْحَ	أَبِلْغُ " أَفْصَحُ "	فصع
enthusiast	أَلاَّحْبَسُie	أَحْمَسُ "	جَيِس
esteemed	أَلْأُوْجَهُ	أَوْجَهُ "	وَجِيه ٚ
expensive		أَغْلَى "	ءَ الْ
famous	ألأشهر	أَشْهِرُ "	شَهِيرُ
far	اً لاَ بَعَدُ	إنعد ا	بَعِيْد
fat	أَلْأُسْمِنُ	أسهن ١١	سَمِين
fine	أَلْأَدَقْ	أَدَقُّ "	دَقبِق
good	أَلْأَجَوَدُ	أَجْوَدُ "	جَيْد
greedy	لأشرة	أَشْرَهُ ال	جَيْد شَرِه
great	أَلاَّعْظُمُ	أعظم "	عظيم
happy	أَلْأَسْعَدُ	11 Jam	سعيد
hard	أَلْأَصْلَبُ	أَصْلَبُ "	صَلْبٌ

	Superlative.	Comparative.	Positive.
heavy	اً لَا تُقَلَّ	أَثْقَلُ مِنْ	تقبِلُ
high	أَلْأَعْلَى	أَعْلَى "	عَالَ
honourab	أَلْأَشْرَفُ le	أَشْرَفُ "	شَرِيفٌ
hot	أَلْأَسْغَن	أسخن "	وه ور سخن
intellige	at Jili	أَذْكَى	ۮؘڮٞ
large	أَلْأَعْبَرُ	أعبر "	كَبَيْرُ
lazy	أَلاَّحُسَلُ	أَحْسَلُ "	كَشْلاَنُ
learned	أَلاَّعْلَمُ	أَعْلَمُ "	عَالِمٌ
little	أَلْأَفَلُ	أَ قَلُ ،،	قَامِلْ
lovely	أَلاَبِدَعُ	أَبْدَعُ "	بَدِيع
low	أَلاَّوْطَأ	أَوْطَأً "	قاطی <sup>ن</sup>
magnifice	nt أَلاَّفَخُرُ	أُفخر "	فَاخِرْ
mean	أَلَّادُنَى	أَدْنَى "	ۮڹؠ؞
merry	أَلْأَطْرُبُ	أَطْرُبُ "	طَرَبْ
much, mai	أَلاً كُثرُ وم	أَ كَثْرُ "	كَيْرَ
narrow	أَلْأَضْيِقَ	ة و- و · أضيق ،،	- آه ضيق
near	أَلْأَفْرَبُ	أَقْرَبُ "	قَريب
nice	أَلْأَظْرَفُ	أَظْرَفُ "	ظُريف
old	أَلْأَقْدُمُ	أَقْدُمُ ،،	قديم
pleasant	أَ لَا شَهِي	أشهى ١١	شَهِيّ
prudent	أَ لْأَفْطَنُ	أَفْطَنُ "	فَطِنْ
rash	أَلْأَطْيشُ	أَطْيَشُ "	طَائِشْ

	Superlative.	Comparative.	Positive.
sensible	أَلْأَعْقَلُ	أَعْفَلُ مِنْ	عَاقِلُ
sharp	ألأحد	أَحَدُّ "	حَادُ
small	أَلْأَصْغَرُ	أَصْفُر "	صغير
soft	الأنهم	المام المام	نَاعِمْ
sound	أَلْأَحَ	أَصْعُ ،،	صليح ا
sour	أَلْأَحْمُضُ	أَحْمَضُ "	حَامِضَ
strong	اً لأشد	أَشْدُ ،،	شَدِيدٌ
strong	أَلْأَقْوَى	أَفْوَى - "	قُوِيٌ
sweet	أَلْأَحْلَى	أَحْلَى "	حاو
tender	أَلْأَرْخَصُ	أَرْخَصُ	رَخْصٌ
tender, p	أَلْأَرَقُalite	أَرَقٌ "	رَقْیِقْ
thin	أَلْأَخْفَ	أَخْنَتُ "	تَحِيفَ
true	أَلْأَصْدَقُ	أَصْدَقُ "	صَادِق
ugly	أَلاَّشْنَعُ	أَشْنَعُ "	شنع
warm	أَلاَدُفَأ	أَشْنَعُ أَدْنَأُ	دَافي
weak	أَلْأَضْعَفُ	أَضْعَفُ "	ضَعِيفٌ
wicked	أَلْأَشْرُ	أَشْرُ	ۺڔۣؖۑڔ
wise	أَلاَّحْكُمُ	أَحْكُمْ "	حکیم
	•		, ,

redder.

	(	Comparative.	Positive
able	مِن	أَحُ أَرُ ٱفْتِدَارًا	مُفْتَدِرُ
black	11	أَشَدُ سَوَادًا	أَسُودُ "
blue	"	أَكْثَرُ زُرْقَةً	أُزْرَىٰ
boastful	n	أَحُثُرُ أُفْتِهَارًا	مفتخر
busy	"	أَكْثَرُ شُغْلاً	مَشْغُولٌ
comfortable	"	أَحْثَرُ إِرَاحَةً	مُرِیج ''
dangerous	"	أَحْأَرُ خَطَرًا	يُغْطِرُ
deadly	"	أَشَدُ إِمَانَةً	مبيت
delightful	"	أَعْنَرُ الْهِبَةُ	مُنْهُ
dim	"	أَعُثْرُ عِنْهَ ۚ	ده در
foolish	n	أَشَدُّ غَبَاقَةً	غَبِي
glad	**	أَكْثَرُ سُرُورًا	مسرور
green	"	أَشَدُ آخِضِرَارًا	أخضر
hoarse	**	أَشَدُ مِجْةً	مبعوح
holy	"	أَكْثَرُ نَهْدِيسًا	مقدس
late	"	أَعُثَرُ تَأَخُرًا	مُنَا خِر
lonely	н	أَحُثُرُ أَنْفِرَادًا	مُنفَرِد
muscular	**	أَشَدُ عَضَلاً	عَضِيً
proud	11	أَحْنَرُ تَكَبِّرًا	مَنْ كُنْ الْمُ
red	**	أَشُدُ حُمْرَةً	أحمر
smooth	ā r	أَشَدُ مَلَاسَةً	أَمْلَسُ
upright	**	أَكْثَرُ ٱسْتِقَامَةً	مستقيم

Comparative. Positive. الْمَيْضُ أَكْثُرُ مِدَانَةً " younger " أَكْثُرُ حَدَانَةً "

## NOUNS IN CONSTRUCTION أَ إِنْ اللَّهُ

Nouns in construction are of two kinds:-

- (1) Real construction أَلْإِضَافَةُ أَنْحَقِيقِيَّة
- (2) Verbal construction أَلْإضَافَةُ ٱللَّفْظِيَّةُ

### (1) Real construction.

This kind of construction has the force of an implied preposition.

The implied preposition is either ¿ of (time or place), as:

صَلاَةُ ٱلصَّعِ The prayer of of the morning صَلاَةُ ٱلصَّعِ The inhabitants of Jerusalem سَكَّانُ أُورُ يُلِيمُ

of (material), as:\_

كأَسُ ذَهَب A cup of gold

or J of (ownership), as:\_

The king's horse حِمَانُ ٱلْمَاكِ

The first of two nouns thus related is called the antecedent أَلْفَاكُ إِلَهُ the second the complement, الْفَاكُ . Several nouns may thus be put in construction with one another, the second being the complement to the first and the antecedent to the third, and so on,

The antesedent must be stripped of the  $\dot{\upsilon}$  of tanween,  $\dot{\upsilon}$  of dual,  $\dot{\upsilon}$  of plural and the article, and is then declined according to the position in the sentence.

The complement is always in the genitive and it takes the article when definite, as:—

عَطِيَّةُ ٱلَّامِيرِ The prince's gift

### (1) REAL CONSTRUCTION

أَعْمَاقُ ٱلْجُرِ the depths of the sea فصول السنة the seasons of the year بَرْدُ ٱلشَّمَاءِ the cold of winter طَبِيعَةُ ٱلْإِنْسَان the nature of man the grass of the field عُشْبُ ٱلْحُوْلُ جَدَاولُ الْدِيَاهِ the streams of water ضنتُ أَلرَّعْد the noise of thunder وَمِيضُ ٱلْبُرْقِ the lightning flash the heat of the body the branches of أغْصَانُ ٱلْأَشْجَار trees the ships of the sea لَهُ ٱلرُّهُور the language of flowers مَعَبُّ النَّهر the mouth of the river شاطئ اليحر the sea-shore the foot of the hill تَغْرِيدُ ٱلطَّيُورِ the singing of birds

the flowers of autumn the birds of the air aland the sun's rays the moon's crescent مُلْأُلُ ٱلْمَبِر عَمَا الطبيعة nature's work the ocean's roar the earth's pole the members of the court the king's forces خدش الماك the prince of the أميرُ أَلْبِلاَدِ country the court's decree فَضَاد الْعَكَمَة the works of men the leaders of the army the cities of the plain the outskirts of the town فَصَّلَ القطاف the fruit season

the top of the mount	فَهُذُ ٱلْجُبَلِ ain	winter's store	مُوونَهُ ٱلشِّمَاءِ
the fords of rivers	ضِفَافُ ٱلْأَنْهَارِ	the blueness of the sky	زُرْقَةُ ٱلْجَوِ
the snows of winter	23	the instrument of sight	آلَهُ ٱلنَّظَرِ
the insects of the earth	حَشَرَاتُ ٱلْأَرْض	the sense of smell	حَاسَّةُ ٱلشَّمِّ
the roots of plants	جُذُورُ ٱلنَّبَاتِ	the glance of the e	لَغُ ٱلْبُصَرِ عِن
the wisdom of the Creator	حَيْمَةُ ٱلْخَالِقِ	the rules of health	قَوَاعِدُ ٱلصِّعَةِ
the history of the world	تَارِيخُ ٱلْعَالَمِ	a crown of grace	إكليل نعمة
the pleasures of travel	لَذَّاتُ ٱلسَّفَرِ	the power of memory	قُوَّةُ ٱلذَّا كِرَةِ
the result of the examination	أنيجة ألامنحان	the love of home	عَجَبَّهُ ٱلْوَطَنِ
the school time-table	لَاغِمَةُ ٱلْمَدْرَسَةِ	the weapons of defence	أَسْلِحَهُ ٱلْهُدَافَعَةِ
	فَضِيلَةُ ٱلْإِنسَانِ	the appendix of the book	تَذْ بِيلُ ٱلْكِنَامِ
the state of peace	حَالَةُ ٱلسَّلاَمِ	the substance of the remark	خُلَاصَةُ ٱلْفَوْلِ
the weakness of the body	ضَعْفُ ٱلْجَسَدِ	a flame of fire	لَهِيبُ ٱلنَّارِ
the soul's delight	بَهْجَةُ ٱلنَّفْسِ	the neighing of horses	صَهِيلُ ٱلْخَبْلِ
heaven's will	مَشِيئَةُ ٱلسَّمَاءِ	the gist of the matter	جُلُّ ٱلْأَمْرِ
truth's triumph	إِنْتِصَارُ ٱلْحَقِ	the very thing	نَفْسُ ٱلشَّيْءَ
duty's call	نِدَاهُ ٱلْوَاجِبَاتِ	the line of battle	خِطَّةُ ٱلْفِيَالِ
the nation's welfare	خَيْرُ ٱلْأُمَّةِ	a statue of bronze	نِهُ أَلُ نُحَاسٍ
the ship's passengers	رُكَّابُ ٱلسَّابِينَةِ عَ	the law of progress	نَامُوسُ ٱلتَّفَدُّ.
a bird's feathers	رِيشُ طَيْرٍ	the words of the mouth	كَلِمَاتُ ٱلْفَم
a hand's breadth	عَرْضُ بَدٍ	the bent of the min	مَيْلُ ٱلْعَقْلِ nd
a stone's throw	رَمية حجر	the civilization of mankind	تَهَدُّنُ ٱلْبَشَرِ

a needle's point	رَأْسُ إِبْرَةِ	the nobility	أَكَابِرُ ٱلْقَوْمِ
the days of the week	أَيَّامُ ٱلْأُسْبُوعِ	the shipwreck	إِنْكِسَارُ ٱلسَّفِينَةِ
the end of spring	آخِرُ آلرَّ بِيع ِ	the household	أَهْلُ ٱلْبَيْتِ
the beginning of the year	رَأْسُ ٱلسَّنَةِ	the railway-train	فِطَارُ ٱلْحَدِيدِ
the whole day	طُولُ ٱلنَّهَارِ	a foot-step	خُطُوة قَدَم
the dawn of day	نَجُرُ ٱلنَّهَارِ	ill-luck	سُوه ٱلْحَظِّ
to-morrow evening	مَسَاه غَدِ	a travelling ticket	رقعة سفر
yesterday evening	لَيْلَةُ ٱلْبَارِحَةِ	a stone tablet	لَوْحُ جَجَرِ
yesterday morning	صَبَاحُ أَمْسِ	a day's work	عَمِلَ بَوْمٍ
the day before yesterday	أَوَّلُ ٱلْبَارِحَةِ *	the darkness of the night	ظَلامُ ٱللَّهْلِ

Words for practice:

مَلِكُ مُلُوكُ مُلُوكُ school مُلِكُ مُلُوكُ refuge أَمَلُ آمَالُ مَلُوكُ king مُلْكُ مُلُوكُ refuge أَمَلُ آمَالُ opportunity فَرْصَةٌ فُرْصَةٌ فُرْصَةٌ فُرْصَةٌ فُرْصَةٌ فُرْصَةٌ مُلَاثِ مُكَامِ school فَرْسَةٌ عَنَامُ spoils فَيْمَةٌ نِعَمْ ruler عَنيِمَةٌ spoils مُطَرُ آمُطُلا مُعَلَّمٌ rain عَنيِمَةٌ عَرَبٌ Arab صَيفَ أَصْيَافٌ rain مَطَرُ آمُطُلا أَمْ فَالْهُ أَعْدَلا أَصْيَافٌ breadth عَمْالِا أَعْشِيَةٌ opening مُعَرَّةٌ شَعْرٌ hair مَعْالِا أَعْشِيَةٌ foam تَعَالِدٌ أَوْبَادٌ food طَعَامٌ whole of

Translate:-

مُلُوكُ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَنَارِسُ ٱلْبِلَادِ أَنْهَارُ ٱلْأَرْضِ حَاكِمُ ٱلْهَدِينَةِ أَشْهُرُ ٱلسَّنَةِ مُدُنُ ٱلْفَهَرُ ٱلسَّنَةِ مُدُنُ ٱلْفَهَمِ أَبْنَا ۗ ٱلنَّورِ نُورُ ٱلْعَالَمِ طُرُقُ ٱلْحَيَاةِ كَيَابُ ٱلطَّيْوِةَ غَنَاعُ ٱلْهَدِينَةِ بِلاَدُ ٱلْعَرَبِ أَنْهَارُ ٱلْعَمَلِ فُرْصَةُ يَعْمَةٍ كَيَابُ ٱلطَّيْوِةَ غَنَاعُ ٱلْهَدِينَةِ بِلاَدُ ٱلْعَرَبِ أَنْهَارُ ٱلْعَمَلِ فُرْصَةُ يَعْمَةٍ

بَوْمُ ٱلرَّاحَةِ	حَافَّهُ ٱلنَّهْرِ	قَعْرُ ٱلْجِرِ	أَمْطَارُ ٱلدِّيمَاءُ	حَرَارَةُ ٱلصَّبْفِ
ضَوْ ﴿ ٱلشَّمْسِ	زَبَدُ ٱلْجِرْ	طَعَامُ ٱلْعَشَاء	سَعَابَهُ ٱلنَّهَارِ	عَرْضُ شَعْرَةٍ

Words for practice:-

castle	قَلْعَةٌ فِلْاعْ	hood		رساور قبعة	holiday	عُطَلَة
queen	مَلِكَة	foot	أَرْجُلُ	رجل	absence	غَيِّابٌ
boch	طُوفَانْ	sand	رِمَالٌ	رَمْلُ	time 🐫	وَفْتْ أَوْفَ
toil	تُعَبُّ	begin hea	رند د. رووس ad	رَأْسُ	ورس cup	كأس ك
journe	سَفَرْ أَسْفَارْ ٧		ot أَسَافِلُ		roof أُوفُ	أس فقس

Translate:—A month's holiday, a year's absence, the water of the sea, the beginning of the month, the whole night, the time of fruit, a cup of water, the king's son, the heart of man, winter season, the children's bread, a man's hood, a horse's head, the man's foot, the sand of the sea, the beginning of summer, the religion of the country, the roof of the house, the queen's castle, a flood of water, a year's toil, a day's journey, the heat of the sun, the foot of the mountain.

### (2) Verbal construction.

In this kind of construction the first noun is a derived adjective, namely, the noun of agent, noun of object or noun of attribute.

The article may precede the first noun when the second has it prefixed, as:—The lover of good

an influential perso	سَافِذُ ٱلْكَلِمَةِ n	nobility of disposition	كَرْمُ ٱلْأَخْلَاقِ
of much benefit	كَثِيرُ ٱلْمَنْفَعَةِ	tall of stature	طَوِيلُ ٱلْقَامَةِ
of ugly aspect	قَبِعِ ٱلْمَنْظَرِ	of polite manner	حَسَنُ ٱلْآدَابِ ع
of a generous disposition	كَرِيمُ ٱلْأَخْلَاقِ	of harsh temper	غَلِيظُ ٱلطَّيَاعِ
of evil consequence	وَخِيمُ ٱلْعَافِيَةِ	good-natured	سَلِيمُ ٱلْقُلْبِ

liberal-minded	رَخْبُ ٱلصَّدْرِ	sincere in action	مُخْلِصُ ٱلْعَمَلِ
of large size	كَبِيرُ ٱلْحَجْمِ	sharp-witted	ذَكِي أَافْفُلِ
courteous	لَطِيفُ ٱلْمُعَاشَرَ	ingenious	خَفِيفُ ٱلرُّوحِ
nobility of disposition	شَرَفُ ٱلطَّبَاعِ	gentle-natured	لَيْنُ ٱلْجَانِبِ
corpulent	ضَغْمُ ٱلْجُنْة	of little experience	قَلِيلُ ٱلإخْشِارِ
without knowledge	عَدِيمُ ٱلْمَعْرِفَةِ	quick of hearing	قَوِيُّ ٱلسَّمْعِ
tranquil	نَاعِمُ ٱلْبَالِ	strong-sighted	حَدِيدُ الْبَصَرِ
siek in body	عَلِيلُ ٱنجسم	of pleasant odour	طَيْبُ ٱلرَّالِيَّهُ
soft of touch	نَاعِمُ ٱلْمَلْمَسِ	swift of motion	سَرِيعُ ٱلْحَرَّكَةِ
of independent action	مُطْلَقُ ٱلنَّصَرُفِ	of strong constitution	قَوِيُّ ٱلْبُنْيَةِ
of little understanding	قَلِيلُ ٱلإِدْرَاكِ	of much value	كَيْرُ ٱلْهِيمَةِ
a lover of study	مُحِبُ ٱلدَّرْسِ	eloquent	طَلْقُ ٱللِّسَانِ
of fearful aspect	هَائِلُ ٱلْمَنْظَرِ	rough of touch	خَشِنُ ٱلْمَلْمَسِ
of immortal memor	الْخُلَّدُ ٱلذِّكْرِ ع	costly	غَالِي ٱلشَّهَنِ
of a haughty disposition	ذَميهُمُ ٱلْخُلُقِ	of lovely appearance	جَبِيلُ ٱلصُّورَةِ
acuteness of intellec	حِدَّةُ ٱلدِّهْنِ عَن	of praiseworthy action	عَجْمُودُ ٱلْفِعْلِ
sound of body	صَعِيجُ ٱلْجِسُمِ	of exquisite form	بَدِيعَةُ ٱلْهَيَّةِ
of light burden	خَنيِفُ ٱلْحِمْلِ	sociable	مُحِيثُ ٱلْعِيشْرَةِ

The dropping of the i in dual and plural.

Plural.		Dual.		
the sons of men	بَنُو ٱلْبِشَرِ	his eyes	٠	عيناه
the boat's crew	مَلاَّحُو ٱلْفَارِبِ	in my eyes		في عبني

الله workers of iniquity أَعْمَالُ بَدَيْكُ before your eyes أَعْمَالُ بَدَيْكُ before your eyes أَعْمَالُ بَدَيْكُ the days of our years المُعْمَالُ بَدَيْكُ the works of thy كُلُّ مُنْظِرِيكُ all who wait for thee

## PREPOSITIONS WITH NOUNS أَجُارُ وَالْجُرُورُ

The preposition governs the genitive case.

When the preposition J is affixed to the article the \ of the latter is dropped, as الرَّجُلُ the man لِلرَّجُلِ to the man.

in the west في سأعَة in an hour in the chair upon the wall on the left عن أأيسار on the left to the market to the door from England من البلد from the town for a majedie for a napoleon Zaid's الصاحب the owner's الطُّهُولَّةِ from childhood مُنْذُ ٱلْأَزَل from everlasting See sentences on the preposition in Part Third.

## NOUNS IN CONSTRUCTION GOVERNED BY PREPOSITIONS.

in the house of kings عَلَى شَاطِئِ ۗ الْجُرْ ِ يَعْنُ فِي يُونِ الْمُلُوكِ sea-shore عَلَى شَاطِئِ ۗ الْجُرْ ِ السَّمْسِ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمُ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمُ وَ السَّمُ وَ السَّمَ وَالْمَاسُ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَ السَّمَ وَالْمَاسُولِ وَالْمَاسُولِ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولِ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُلُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُلُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمِلْمُ الْمَاسُلُولُ وَالْمَاسُلُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ وَالْمَاسُولُ

in the midst فِي كُلِّ جِهَةِ in the midst of the place فِي كُلِّ جِهَةِ with all publicity بَكُلِّ مُجَاهَرَة

### NOUNS WITH A QUALIFYING ADJECTIVE GOVERNED BY PREPOSITIONS.

upon the high mountains عَلَى اَلْجِيَالِ الشَّاعِقَةِ in another way في طَرِيق أُخْرَى in another way في طَرِيق خُصُوصِيَّةٍ in the twentieth century في النَّهْ رِ السَّادِسِ in the sixth month from current في عَرْقَةٍ جَعِيلَةٍ in a beautiful مِنَ اَلْحَادِثِ الْجَارِيَةِ in a beautiful في غَرْقَةٍ جَعِيلَةٍ room

An adjective may qualify the first or second of two nouns in construction. In both cases the adjective comes after the compound expression and agrees with the noun in being definite or indefinite.

> يَدُهُ ٱلْأُخْرَى his other hand ارَادَنِي ٱلْخَاصَّةُ my own will وَإِجَالُكَ ٱلْعَمُومِيَّةُ thy common duties صديقي ألفناص my sincere friend مَرْ كَذِهُ السَّامِي his exalted position his personal inclinations a new line of thought a boy's noble countenance fountains of living water عصرنا الحاضر our age, the present

the golden setting of the sun
a period of successive days
the distinguishing features
of the face
a bundle of new periodicals
the first days of the year
a long day's march
the common blessings of life

غُرُوبُ ٱلشَّهْسِ ٱلذَّهَبِيُّ مُدَّةُ أَيَّامٍ مُتَوَالِيَةٌ نَنَاطِيعُ ٱلْوَجْهِ ٱلْمُمَيِّزَةُ رُزْمَةُ جَرَائِدَ جَدِيدَةٌ أَيَّامُ ٱلسَّنَةِ ٱلْأُولَى مَسِيرَةُ بَوْمٍ طَوِيلِ بَرَكَاتُ ٱلْمُمَاةِ ٱلإعْنَادِيَّةُ

### COMPOUND PREPOSITIONS.

### THE COMMON PREPOSITIONAL PHRASE.

فِي ٱلْحَالِ immediately بِا لَٰكُلِّيَّةِ in consequence فِي ٱلْمَالِغِ in fact فِي ٱلْفَافِعِ apart عَلَى ٱنْفِرَادٍ generally

universally	عَلَى ٱلْإِطْلَاقِ
on condition	عَلَى شَرْطِ of
especially	عَلَى ٱلْخُصُوصِ
at the least	عَلَى ٱلْأَقَلِ
at your ease	عَلَىٰ مَهْلِكَ
as you wish	عَلَى خَاطِرِكَ
at his expense	عَلَى نَفَقَتِهِ
on my accoun	عَلَىٰ حِسَابِي t
in respect of	مِن جِهَةِ
on my oath	عَلَىٰ ذَمَّتِي
thus far	لِحَدِ ٱلْآنَ
in this respec	مِنْ هَذَا أَلْقَبِيلِ م
by all means	عَلَىٰ كُلِّ حَالَ
by way of permission	عَلَى سَبِيلِ ٱلْإِذْنِ
according to his ability	عَلَى قَدْرٍ طَاقَنِهِ
on some occasions	في بَعْضُ ٱلْأَحْيَان
in the meanw	
in the early pa of the evenin	في أوّل ٱللّهٰل عند art
out of place	في غَيْرِ مَعَلِّهِ
in fact, of a tr	
by all means	مِنْ كُلُّ بُدِ
on account of	من اجل هذا دا الما

على بد by the agency of at your request et cetera إِلَى غَبْرِ ذَلِكَ and so on منْ فَضْل by favour of by chance as much as by means of in detail on the contrary in short عَلَىٰ حِين عَنْلَةِ unexpectedly according to his custom on the same level على حد سواه in a brief عَلَىٰ سَبِيلِ ٱلاِخْتِصَارِ manner عَلَى خِلافِ ٱلْقَانُون contrary to rnle in perfect عَلَى غَايَةِ ٱلاِتَّفَاق accord عَلَى هَذَا أَكْمَال in this state the demand المطاوب with due respect with eager longing according to the conditions

with all regret

إِ الْنَظْرِ إِلَى with regard to

unfortunately

as much as

possible

in relation to

unfortunately

إِ الْمِثْمَانِ

إِ الْمِثْمَانِ الْمِثْمَانِ

in proportion to

إِ الْمُثْمِدُ إِلَى without excuse

with perfect ease بِكُلِّ سَهُولَةِ contrary to that بِخِلْافُ ذَلِكَ in a general way مِحْدُ الْعُرُومِ as you think best عَلَى أَسْخُسَانِكَ with a good will بطِيبَةِ خَاطِرِ الله in the highest degree without regard to

### PART SECOND.

## THE SENTENCE I.I.

The sentence in Arabic is of two kinds, nominal and verbal. It is called a nominal or noun sentence when it begins with a noun, a verbal sentence when it begins with a verb.

### THE SIMPLE SENTENCE.

## THE NOMINAL SENTENCE أَجُهَلُهُ ٱلْإِسْمِيَّةُ

The subject of a nominal sentence is definite and precedes the predicate.

The predicate is indefinite and may be (a) a noun, (b) a prepositional or adverbial phrase, (c) a sentence: nominal or verbal.

The copula is, are, etc., is not expressed. When emphasis is required, the pronoun of the third person is used.

## SENTENCES IN WHICH THE PREDICATE IS A NOUN IN THE SINGULAR, DUAL, OR PLURAL.

The entrance is The cistern is full as X أَلْمَدْخَلُ مُظْلَمْ The well is deep أَلْنَبُوعُ عَمِيقَ The well is deep ألطنس ردى المساه The weather is bad أَ لُهِوَا ﴿ بَارِدُ The air is cold The sea is rough The sky is overcast Brass is a metal The atmosphere The oven is hot is clear أَلْنُوم منعش Sleep is refreshing The price is high أَلْومُ شَمَّا فَي The day is wintry The kingdom isrich لَـ اللَّهُ عَنِهُ The passage is The drawer is locked Jii narrow Water is أَلْمَاهُ شَفَّافٌ Glass is brittle transparent The place is distant العل بعد The vault is firm

The stone is hew	أَلْحَرَّرُ مَغُونٌ n	The carpet is Egyptian	أَنْحَصِيرَةُ مِصْرِيَّةٌ
The key is lost	أَلْمُ فِينَاجُ مَفْقُودٌ	Modesty is becoming	أكبشمة حسنة
The coward is despised	أَكْجَبَانُ مُعَنْفَرَ	The streets are wide	أَلشَّ قَارِعُ وَإِسِعَةُ
Drunkenness is despicable	أَ لَسُكُرُ مُهِينٌ	Reading is beneficial	أَلْفِرَا ۗ أَ مُفِيدَةً
Knowledge is useful	أَ لْمِلْمُ نَافِعِ	The room is furnished	أَلْغُرْفَةُ مَفْرُوشَةً
The bridge is short	أَنْجِسْ قَصِيرٌ	Silver is white	أَ لْفِضَّةُ بَيْضَاء
The couch is high	أَلْمَفْعَدُ عَالٍ ١	Blasphemy is sin	أَلْغَدِيفُ خَطِّيَّةٌ
The staircase is circular	- أَلدَّرَجُ لَوٰلَيْ	The gulf is wide	أَنْظَيْحُ وَاسِعٌ
The frame is strong	أَ لْبُرُوازُ فَوِيٌّ	The knife is sharp	أَلْسِكِينُ حَادُّ
The pavement is clean	أَلْبَلَاطُ نَظِيْفٌ	The stars are visible	ٱلْنْجُومُ مَنْظُورَة
Man is mortal	أَلْإِنْسَانُ مَائِث	The clouds are dense	أَلْسُحُبُ كَثِيفَةٌ
75	أَلَّكُرُارُ ضَرُورِ	The night is moonlight	أَ لَآيُلَةُ مُقْمِرَةً
The garment is folded	ٱلنَّوْبُ مَطْوِيٌ	The children are successful	أَلْأَوْلَادُ نَاجِحُونَ
The vessel is empty	أَلْإِنَا ﴿ فَارِغٌ	The men are ill	أَلرِّ جَالُ مَرْضَى
The sun is shining	أَلشَّهُ مُ مُشْرِقًا	The women are travelling	أَ لِنِسَاء مُسَافِرَاتُ
The harbour is spacious	أَلْهِينَاء فَسِيجَةً	The two books are useful	أَ لَكِمَا بَانِ مُفِيدًانِ
The arbour is shady	أَ لْعَرِيشَةُ ظَلِيلَةٌ	The pillow is nev	أَ الْعَدَّةُ جَدِيدَةٌ ٧
The earth is round	أَلْأَرْضُ مُسْتَدِي	Music is sweet	أَلْمُوسِيقَى كُلْقَةٌ
The city is fortified	أَلْهَدِينَةُ حَصِينَةُ	The times are dangerous	أَلْأَحْوَالُ مُخْطِرَةٌ
The fruit is ripe	أَلْأَنْهَارُ نَاضِيَةٌ	The rulers are just	أَكُمُّامُ عَادِلُونَ عَد
The wind is westerly	أَلْرِجُ غَرْبيَّةٌ	Cheerfulness is a blessing	أَلْبُشَاشَةُ نِعْمَةً
The garden is lovely	أَ جُنينة جرِيلة	The birds are singing	أَلْطَيُورُ مُغَرِّدَةً

Friendship is a virtue	أَلصَّدَاقَةُ فَضِيلَةٌ	He is like his father
The sun is rising	أَلشَّهُسُ طَالِعَةٌ *	He likes me لو مُحِبُّ لِي
	أَلْبِضَاءَهُ كَاسِدَهُ الْمِنْكَامِيدَهُ وَالْمُ	I am a needy man He is of ancient lineage
Thought is free	أَ لْفِكْرُ حُرْثُ	He is truthful فَو لِسَانُ آلْحَقِي
I am an Englishman	أَ نَا إِنْكِلِيزِيُّ	This is a مَذَا بُرْهَانٌ عَلَى ذَلِكَ proof of that
It is I	أَنَا هُوَ , هِيَ	ذَلِكَ ٱلنَّبْتُ عَبْرُ مَسْكُونِ That house is uninhabited
We are strangers	نَحُنُ غُرَبَاهِ	That problem عَلْتُ ٱلْمَسَا لَهُ مَهُلَّةُ الْمَسَا لَهُ مَالَةً عَلَيْهُ الْمُسَالِّةُ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّ
You are wrong	أَنْتَ غَلْطَانُ	To-night is full-moon
You are sitting (dual)	أنتُهَا جَالِسَانِ	This is a vital
You are strong	أَنْهُمْ أَقْوِيَا ﴿	This is the point of the speech
He is rich	هُوَ عَنِي اللهِ	This is more obvious
They are afraid (dual)	هُمَا خَائِفَانِ	That advice اللَّهُ النَّصِيَّةُ جَيْدَةً
They are wise	هُمْ حَكَمَاهُ	This is the latest fashion
I am a teacher $(fem.)$	أَنَا مُعَلِّمَةً	This is untrue مَذَا غَبْرُ صَعِيمِ
We are coming	نَحِنُ آنِياتُ	This is incumbent on me bent on me
You are busy (fem.)	أَنْتِ مَشْغُولَة	This expres- مَذِهِ الْعَبَارَةُ فَصِيعَةُ
You are pretty (dual)	أَنْهُمَا جَمِيلَتَانِ	That specimen عَلْكَ الْعَبْنَةِ كَامِلَةُ
You are Moslems	أَنْأُنَّ مُسْلِمَاتُ	This is subject to modification هَذَا قَايِلُ ٱلْعَنِيرِ
She is kind	في لطيفة	This is the whole of the story
They are hungry (dual)	هُمَّا جَائِعَنَانِ	The argument is plain
They are ready (fem.)	هُنَّ مُسْتَعِدًاتُ	The story is true النصة علية

Amiability is a virtue	أَلَّا نْسُ فَضِيلَةٌ	The work is well-done
The wind is southerly	أَلرِّ بِحُ جَنُوبِيَّة	It is a fact a i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
The work is hard	أَلْعَمَلُ شَاتَّى	That is true خيرة
The cupboard is empty	أَلْخِزَانَهُ فَارِغَهُ	That is expensive خَالِكَ غَالِ
The ground is damp	أَلْأَرْضُ رَطْبَةٌ	That is like you ذَاكَ شَأْنُكَ عَأَنُكَ
Violets are blue	أَ لْبَنَفْسَجُ أَزْرَقُ	These are facts مَٰذِهِ حَفَائِقُ
The man is dead	أَلرَّجُلُ مَيْتُ	He is light- hearted هُوَ خَيْمِفُ ٱلرُّوحِ
He is of age	هُوَكَامِلُ ٱلسِّنَّ ِ	Walking is healthy
The affair is important	أَلْأُمْرُ مِهِمُ	He is an accom- مُو رَجُلُ فَاضِلُ plished man
Haste is necessary	أَلْشُرْعَةُ ضَرُورِيًّا	He is pleased with it بو مرتض به
The truth is clear	أنمحق واضح	He is respected.
The fact is unknown	أَكْنَيِقَهُ بَجُهُولَهُ	He is be- loved by all هُوَ عَبُوبٌ عِنْدُ الْجُمِيعِ
The corn is ripe	أَ أَقَحُ مُسْتُو	I am accustomed to it
The climate is agreeable	أَلْمَنَا فِي مُلَاَّعُ	He is angry with him
The way is dangerous	أَلطَّرِيقُ مُغْطِرَةُ	It is better for you کُوَخَيْرٌ لَكَ
The man is insane	أَلرَّجُلُ مُغْنَلٌ إِ	آلسَّاعَهُ عَشَرَةٌ It is ten o'clock
He is a friend of mine	هُوَ صَدِيقٌ لِي	It is a quarter past ten مَشْرَةُ وَرْبِعِ
He is accustomed to it	هُوَ مُنْعَوِّدٌ عَلَيْهِ	أَلْسَاعَةُ إِحْدَى عَشَرَةَ إِلَّارُ بْعًا
		It is a quarter to eleven
I am obliged to you		speaker الميغ
He is in need of money	هُوَ مُحْنَاجٌ إِلَى دَ	That is my duty, not yours
He is tired with walking		These are race distinctions
We are blamed for it	نَحْنُ مَلُومُونَ عَلَ	This is far from desirable مَذَا ٱلْأُمْرُ بَعِيدُ ٱلْمَرَامِ

ٱلأَعْمَابُ نَحُرٌ كُهُ ۚ وَحَسَّاسَهُ ۗ Nerves are motor and sensory أَلْمَد بَنَهُ مُحَاطَةً بَمِناظرَ سَارَة The city has pleasant surroundings الْإِنْدَانُ مُعَرِّضٌ لِّاخْطَار كَثِيرَةِ Man is exposed to many dangers هِيَ ٱلْآنَ خَالَيَةٌ مِنَ ٱلْهَدُومِ She is now free from care (pl.) The affair is far from right آلحيطان مبنية من حجارة قديمة The walls are built of ancient stones ألشاطئ مغطى مجصى The beach is covered with pebbles أُ مُعَاطُ بِضَبَابِ The mountain is covered with mist أُمنَّتُ فَأَكَهَةٌ لَذَٰذَةٌ Grapes are a delicious fruit لانسان حَيَةَانُ أَعَاظُمُ Man is a rational being لْمَرْ بِضُ مَشْرِفٌ عَلَى ٱلْمُؤْفِ The patient is at the point of death هُوَ أُمْرُ بِعِيدٌ عَنِ ٱلْوَفُوعِ It is a thing unlikely to happen أَنَا بَرَا عِ مِنْ هَذِهِ ٱلنَّهُمَّةِ I am free from this charge هَذَا أَحَتْ شَيْءً إِلَيْ This is the dearest thing to me That is an impossible ذَاكَ ٱلْمَشْرُوعُ فَوْنَ حَدِّ ٱلْإِمْكَان undertaking هُوَ حَائِرٌ فِي أَمْرِهِ He is perplexed about his affairs (sing.) أَنْتَ حُرٌّ فِي مَجَالِ ٱلْفَوْلِ You are free to speak أَلاَّهُمْ أَبْعَدُ مِنْ ذَاكَ The affair has more in it than that أَلطَّمَعُ أَصْلُ كُلُّ شَرِّ Avarice is the root of all evil هَذه العملة مرزيَّفة This coin is counterfeit مَنَا ٱلْانَاء ذُو مَسَامً This vessel is porous أَلَّا نُسَانُ كَائِنٌ أَنيسٌ Man is a sociable being

أَلْغُلَّهُ مِثَالَ الْحُ The bee is the symbol of industry Patience brings (key) relief I am content with what I have He is not pleased with it She is ready to travel Virtue is everlasting wealth She is twelve years old His time is of little worth Lying is a hateful vice Justice is a noble quality It is a testimonial to his character In the summer the nights are short أَنْحَيَاهُ مَلاَّنَهُ مِنَ ٱلْبِرَكَاتِ Life is full of blessings امًّا هَذَا وَ امًّا ذَاكَ كُذه Either this or that is false هُوَ فِي ٱلسَّادِسَةِ عَشْرَةً مِنْ عُمْرِهِ He is sixteen years of age The coast is the land which أَلَّنَّاطِيُّ هُوَ ٱلْأَرْضُ ٱلْمِنْص borders the sea Discretion is the better أَ لِنَطْنَهُ فِي ٱلْجُزْهِ ٱلْأَعْظَمُ فِي part of valour The leopard is famous for أَلْنَهُمْ مَشْهُورٌ بِٱلشَّحَاعَةِ وَ courage, strength, and ferocity Vegetation within the أَلَّنَّهَانَاتُ فِي ٱلْمَنَّاطِقِ ٱلْحَارَّةِ خَصَّبَةٌ جِدًّا tropics is very luxuriant A white flag is a symbol of peace مَنْ السَّلَامِ عَن السَّلَامِ A white flag is a symbol of The days are long and the أَلْأَيَّامُ طَوِيلَةٌ وَٱللَّيَالِي حَارَّةٌ nights are hot أَنَا مُنْعَبُ مِنْ مَذِهِ ٱلْمُعَامَلَةِ I am tired of this treatment

هِيَ عَلَامَةٌ عَلَى ٱلْبُرّ It is an emblem of righteousness الْهَسْفُنَا بُهِ إِنَّهُ أَنَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ Virtue is its own reward لْأَلْفَةُ ٱلصَّادِقَةُ خَالِدَةٌ True friendship is eternal Character is better than inheritance He is a worthy son of a worthy father This chapter has five heads Well-begun is half-done The nation is altogether prosperous What are the subjects for study? The fact is known to us He is of a humane disposition The elephant is a docile creature The mountains are white with snow The shoe is too narrow for the foot أَلْطُر بِقُ ضَيْقَةٌ بِزِيَادُةِ The way is too narrow The subject is worthy of our deliberations ماهر في نجارته He is expert at his trade ناجح عن استحقاق He is deservedly successful شديد ألوّلع بذلا He is very fond of that It is an unintentional slip He is a famous brigand chieftain هُوَ رَجِلٌ مَشْهُود لَهُ He is a man of good report

أَكْخَطَأُ بَشَرِيْ وَإِلْمَغْفَرَةُ إِلَهِيَّةُ To err is human, to forgive divine The youth is under the guidance أَ النَّابُ تَحْتَ إِرْشَادِ وَصِيِّهِ of his guardian The azure sky is streaked with red أَكُلُدُ ٱلْأَزْرَى مُخْطَطُ بِالْاحْمِرَار تُعُونُ مُعَجِّبُونَ بِأَعْمَالَ مَوْلاً ﴿ أَلرَّ جَالَ We admire the deeds of these men أَلْمَشُهُ أَسْهَلُ عَلَيْنَا مِنَ ٱلْأَكُوبِ It is easier to walk than ride هَذِهِ ٱلْمِشَةَاتُ صَعْبَةُ ٱلاحْمَالِ These troubles are hard to bear That engraving is much prized The rose is the queen of flowers The difference in your ages is small It is far from his real nature The noble soul is strong Sweet sleep is refreshing The East is famous for hospitality هُوَ مُقْبِمٌ مُفَالِلِي He lives opposite to me ألَّان مَكُنَا تَمَامًا It is exactly so الحِصْنُ بنَا لَا قَدِيمٌ ۗ The fort is an ancient erection ذَلكَ غَيْرُ بَعِيدِ That is not improbable Truth is a sharp sword أَلْنَفُوكَ خَيْرُ زَادِ Piety is the best provision for a journey Mercy is a twofold blessing أَللَّهُ ظُ زُينَةُ ٱلْمَعْنَى Language adorns the meaning أَلْمَرْ \* أَنْ ٱلَّيْهِم Man is measured by what he is

The discipline is defective	أَلْةَدْرِيبٌ غَيْرُ كَامِلِ
This is his custom	هَذِهِ عَادَتُهُ
It is alien to my nature	هُوَ ضِدُ طِبَاعِي
He is open-handed	هُوَ سِخِيُّ ٱلكَّهٰتِ
He is liberal-minded	هُوَ رَحْبُ ٱلصَّدْرِ
He is of a smiling countenance	هُوَ بَشُوشُ ٱلْوَجُهِ
Excess is akin to defect (extremes meet)	أَلزَائِدُ أُخُو ٱلنَافِصِ
Speech is characteristic of the speaker	أَلْكَلَامُ صِنَّهُ ٱلْمُنْكَلِّمِ
Forgiveness is the greatest victory	أَلْهَ فَهْرَةُ أَشْرَفُ غَلَّهْ
Truth appears on investigation	أَكُونْ بِفَةُ بِنْتِ ٱلْجَدْثِ
Stolen waters are sweet	أَلْمِيَاهُ ٱلْمَسْرُوفَةُ حُلْوَةٌ
Youth is the flower of life	أَلْشَبَابُ زَهْرَةُ ٱلْحُيَاةِ
Man is subject to forgetfulness	أَلْإِنْسَانُ مَوْضِعُ ٱلنِّسْبَانِ
Birth is the messenger of death	أَلْوِلَادَةُ رَسُولَ ٱلْمَوْتِ
Necessity is the mother of invention	أُنْمَاجَهُ أُمُّ ٱلإِخْتِرَاعِ
He is two-faced and double-tongued	هُوَ ذُو وَجْهَيْنِ وَلِسَانَيْنِ
Vice is its own punishment	أَلرَّذِيلَةُ عِنَابٌ لِيَفْسِهَا
The place of sweet water is much frequented	أَلْمَوْرِدُ ٱلْعَذْبُ كَثِيرُ ٱلْوُ
	أَنْتَغَاوِزُ ٱلْحَذِ وَٱلْمُفَصِّرُ
The one-eyed is a king among the blind	أَ لَأَعُورُ بَيْنَ ٱلْعُبْيَانِ مَلِل

Words for practice:-

wall	حَائِطٌ حِبطَانٌ	courage	شَجَاعَة
virtue	فَضِيلَهُ ۚ فَضَائِلُ	autumn	خَرِيفٌ
current	عَجْرَى	strong	قَوِيٌّ أَفْوِ بَالِمُ
fortification	ور در در حصن حصون	impregnable	مَنِيع
large	كَبِيرٌ	lovely	جَمِيلٌ
beneficial	مُفِيدًا	wide	واسع
white	أُبيُّضُ	green	أَخْضَرُ
high	بالة	busy	۔ ، ر به مشغول
house	ره در در در بیت بیوت	day	يَومُ أَيَّامُ
travel	سَفَرٌ أَسْفَارٌ	river	مَوْدُ أَنْهَارُ
snow	ثُلُوْمَ ثُلُوجٌ	sea	بَعْرُ بِعَارٌ
	workman	فَاعِلْ فَعَلَةٌ	

Translate:—The house is large. The day is lovely. Travel is beneficial. The river is wide. Silence is golden. Life is short. Snow is white. The sea is green. The walls are high. Courage is a virtue. Autumn is lovely. The current is strong. The workmen are busy. The fortification is impregnable.

Words	for	practice	:
-------	-----	----------	---

trough	حَوْضُ أَحْوَاضٌ	full	مَلْآنُ
weather	طَهُ مِنْ طَهُ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُ المِلْمُ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المَّالِمُ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُلِي المَّامِلِيِّ المِلْمُلِي المِلْمُ	new	جَدِيد جُدُد
messenger	رَسُولُ رَسُلُ	here	هُناً .
lion	آ و درور اسد اسد	guilty	مذنب مذا
near	قَرِيب	necessary	ضروري في

slow	بَطِي٤	horse	حِصَانْ حَصَٰنْ
broken	مگسور	open	-، د منتوح
chair	كُرْسِيٌ كَرَاسِيٌ	prisoner	مَسْجُونُ
economy	إِفْيْصَادُ	death	-، به موت
coward	جَبَانْ	pen	فَلَمْ ﴿ أَفْلاَمْ ۗ
door	بَابُ أَبْوَابُ	stick	عَصًا عَصِيْ
	oak	بَلُوطٌ	

Translate:—The prisoners are guilty. Death is near. Economy is necessary. The trough is full. The weather is fine. You are slow. This is new. He is a coward. The horses are strong. The pen is broken. The messenger is here. The door is open. That is the man. The lion is strong. This is my stick. The chair is made of oak.

### THE SUBJECT A NOUN IN CONSTRUCTION.

An indefinite noun when in construction becomes definite.

Her disposition is kind	أَخْلَا فُهَا لَطِيفَةُ
Your saying is foolish	فَوْلُكَ جَهَالَةٌ
His family is large	عَائِلَتُهُ كَبِيرَةٌ
His friendship is sincere	صَدَاقَتُهُ مُغْلِصَةً
Our age is the same	عَمْرُنَا وَاحِد
My uncle is my guest	عَيِّي نَزِيلِي
His inclinations are noble	عَوَاطِفُهُ شَرِيفَةٌ
His evidence is convincing	دَلِلُهُ سَاطِع ٚ
Your watch is fast	سَاعَنُكَ مُقَدِّمَةً

My watch is slow	سَاعَتِي مُقَصِّرَةٌ
His defence is weak	مَعْيَةُ مَاهِيَةً
His coat is torn	روم ورورور جبتهٔ مهزفه
The plain is about two miles broad	عَرْضُ ٱلسَّهٰلِ نَعْوُ مِيلَيْنِ
His coming is doubtful	عَجِينُهُ مَشْكُوكٌ فِيهِ
An island is a piece of land surrounded by water	فِطْعَةُ أَرْضِ نُحَاطَةٌ بِهَا ﴿ جَ
	كُلُّ نَقَاطِبُعِ ٱلْوَجْهِ مَرْسُو
The pleasantest days are the shortest	أَلَذُ ٱلْأَبَّامِ أَفْصَرُهَا
How to do this is difficult	كَيْنَةُ عَمِلَ هَذَا صَعْبَةً
The conditions of peace are uncertain	
The healing of the sick is a divine work	
His intellectual power is limited	قُونَهُ ٱلْعَقَالَيَّةُ فَأَصِرَةٌ
Prejudice is the bane of thought	آفَهُ الرَّأْيِ آلْهَوَى
	سَبَبُ جَينِهِ وَاضِحُ
The reason of his coming is plain	
The depth of the well is ten feet	عُمْقُ ٱلْبِرْ عَشَرَةُ أَفْدَامٍ
His office is Minister of Instruction	وَظِيفَتُهُ مُفَتِّشُ ٱلْمَعَارِفِ
The eye is the organ of sight	آلَةُ ٱلنَّظَرِ ٱلْعَبْنُ
Every hundred years is a century	كُلُّ مِائَةِ سَنَةٍ فَرْنُ
Every twelve months is a year	كُلُ أَنْنَى عَشَرَ شَهْرًا سَنَةً
Every twenty-four hours is a day	- 11
His speech bears two interpretations	كَلاَمُهُ ذُو وَجْهَيْن
His portrait hangs on the wall	صُورَتُهُ مُعَلَّقَةٌ عَلَى ٱلْحَالُطِ
his portrait hangs on the want	صورته معلقه على احارب

The shadow of the earth is round	ظِلْ ٱلْأَرْضِ مُسْتَدِيرٌ
Everyone is liable to err	كُلُّ وَاحِدٍ مُعَرِّضٌ لِلْغَطَالِ
The functions of the skin are man	وَظَائِفُ ٱلْجُلْدِ مُبَنَّوِّ عَهُ ` nifold
Your treatise is composed with masterly skill	مَّهَا لَيْكَ مُوَلِّفَة بِبَرَاعَة كُلِيَة
The singer's voice is sweet	صَوْتُ ٱلْمُرَيِمْ حُلْق
The truth of that story is sure	صِدْقُ بِلْكَ ٱلفِصَّةِ أَكِيدٌ
Every beginning is difficult	بَدَايَةُ كُلِّ شَيْءٌ صَعْبَةً
The end of the day is near	يْهَايَهُ ٱلنَّهَارِ قَرِيبَهُ
The leaves of the tree are green	أَوْرَاقُ ٱلشُّجَرَةِ خَفْرًا ۗ
England's power is very great	فُوَّةُ إِنْكِانِرًا عَظِيمَةٌ جِدًّا
Why do you need to know it?	أَيُّهُ حَاجَةٍ لَكَ فِي عُرْفَانِهِ
The origin of the quarrel is unknown	أَصْلُ أَلْهُ اَصْبَةِ غَيْثُ مَعْرُ وف wn
The taste of the wine is sour	طَعْمُ ٱلْخَمْرِ حَامِضٌ
The execution of this picture is exquisite	تَكْوِينُ هَذِهِ ٱلصُّورَةِ بَدِيعٌ لِلْغَايَةِ
They all resemble one another	كُلُمُ مُتَشَابِهُونَ
The labourer's wage is small	أُجْرَهُ ٱلفّاعِلِ قَلْمِلَةٌ
Your advice is valuable	أَصِيعَنُكَ ثَمِينَةً
The design of the building is fine	رَسْمُ ٱلْبِنَاء جَمِيلُ
1ts taste is somewhat sweet	طَعْهُ لَذِيذٌ نَوْعًا
The last remedy is death	آخِرُ ٱلدِّعَاءُ ٱلأَجَلُ
Work is the criterion of age	طُولُ ٱلْعُمْرِ ٱلْعَمَلُ
Slander is the bane of love	آفَهُ ٱلْمُودَةِ ٱلنَّديْمَةُ

3-01-0111

Diligence is the road to wealth	طرِيقُ النَّرْقَةِ اجْنِمَادُ
Virtue is the road to happiness	طَرِيقُ ٱلسَّعَادَةِ ٱلْنَصِيلَةُ
$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Agreement is the condition of} \\ \textbf{companionship} \end{array}$	شَرْطُ ٱلْمُرَافَقَةِ ٱلْمُوَافَقَةُ
The middle course is the best	خَبْرُ ٱلْأُمُورِ ٱلْوُسَطُ
Patience is the remedy of the age	دَى الدَّهْرِ ٱلصَّبْرُ
All that is forbidden is followed after	كُلُّ مَهُ نُوعٍ مِنْبُوعٌ
All that is hidden is sought after	كُلُّ مَجْوُب مَطْاُوبٌ
Love is blind	عَيْنُ ٱلْعِيْبِ عَمْياً
The best warfare is the soul's	جهَادُ ٱلنَّفْسِ أَفْضَلُ جِهَادٍ
The child of to-day is the youth of to-morrow	وَلَدُ ٱلْيُومِ هُوَ شَابٌ ٱلْغَدِ
The keeping of a secret is the soul of morality	رَأْسُ ٱلْأَدَبِ حِفْظُ ٱلسِّرِّ
Every soul tastes of death	كُلُّ نَفْسِ ذَائِقَةٌ ٱلْمَوْتَ
The promise of the honourable is a deb	وَعْدُ ٱلْكَرِيمِ دَيْنٌ اللهِ
The promise of the base is postponement	وَعْدُ ٱللَّئِيمِ تَسُوِيفٌ at
The rope of lying is short	حَيْلُ ٱلْكَذِبِ قَصِيرٌ
Goodness of disposition is the best companion	حُدْنُ ٱلْخُلُقِ خَيْرُ قَرِينِ
Invective is the weapon of the base	سِلاحُ ٱللِّيَّامِ فَهُمُ ٱلْكَلامِ
Length of days is in well-doing	طُولُ ٱلْمُمْرِ بِجُسْنِ ٱلْعَمَلِ
Every maiden admires her father	كُلُّ فَتَاهْ ِ بِأَيهِهَا مُعْجِيَّةٌ

 Words for practice :—

 overflow
 مَدَفَقَ instrument

 أَنْ أُنُونُ

 nose
 أَنْ أُنُونُ

ear	أَذُنْ آذَانْ	hand	يد أيد
tongue	لِسَانٌ أَلْمُنْ	throat	حَلْق
trial	إِمْنِيَانَ ات	pupil, disciple	تِلْمِيذُ نَلاَمِيذُ
fountain	ت و در در عین عبون	sweet	حلو
taste	طعيم	honey	عَسَلَ
special	خَاصُّ	number	عَدَدُ أَعْدَادُ
ship	_ عدروي سفينة سفن	silk	حَرِير
evil	دید در در شر شرور	${f freedom}$	حرية
grapes	عِنْب	pleasant	لَذِيذُ
both	كِلاَهُمَا	famous	مههور مشهور
courage	بَسَالَةٌ	touch	كَهُ مِنْ
distance	مَسَافَة ات	dark	أَسْوَدُ
cloak	عَبَاءَة	England	إنكليرا

### Translate:-

أَحْلُ الْعِنَبِ لَذِيذٌ . كَلِلْاهُمَا مَشْهُورَانِ بِالْبَسَالَةِ . مَا مَ الْهَبْنِ عَذْبٌ . طَعْمُ الْعَسَلِ حُلُوْ . مَا هُهُ مُتَدَفِّنَةٌ . آلَهُ الشَّمْ الْآنفُ . آلَهُ السَّمْعِ الْأَذُن . آلَهُ السَّمْعِ الْأَذُن . آلَهُ اللَّهْسِ الْمُسَافَةُ اَبْنَهُمْ كَبِيرَةٌ . اللَّهْسِ الْمُسَافَةُ اَبْنَهُمْ كَبِيرَةٌ . اللَّهْسِ الْمُسَافَةُ اَبْنَهُمْ كَبِيرَةٌ . عَدَدُ اللَّهُ اللْهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللللَّهُ الللْهُ اللللْهُ الللْهُ اللللْمُولُ الللَّهُ اللللْمُ اللللْمُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ الللْمُ الللْمُ ا

### Words for Practice :-

graves	ے مد رد مد قبر قبور	green	أَخْضَرُ خُضْر
clothes	نَوْبٌ أَثْوَابٌ	child	وَلَدُ أَوْلاَدُ
twenty	عِفْرُونَ	length	طُولٌ
broken	منگسِر	patience	مبر
cold	بَارِدْ	heart	قَلْبُ فَأُوبُ
fixed	تَمَابَتْ .	clean	<u>نَظِيفٌ</u>
new	جَدِيد جدد جَدِيد جدد	small	قَلِيلٌ ون
beautiful	جَبِيلٌ	wonderful	عَجِيب
country (fem.)	بلاد	desolate	خَربٌ -
foot	فَدَمْ أَفْدًامْ	unknown	غير معروف
room	عُرْفَة عُرَف	labourer	فَاعِلْ فَعَلَة
wounded	، تجروح	power	ر در فیّق قوی

Translate:—Our country is desolate. My feet are cold. His heart is fixed. Their graves are green. The children's clothes are clean. The grave of Moses is unknown. The boy's book is new. The room is twenty feet long. The new labourer's pay is small. His horse is wounded. His patience is wonderful. Her dog is beautiful. Their hearts are broken. Their power is wonderful.

#### Words for Practice:-

general	جِنَرَالٌ إن	sad	ر. د. محزین
youth	شَبِيبَةُ	vain	بَاطُلُ ،
often	مِرَارًا	sweet	حُلُو
store-room	بَيْتُ ٱلْمُوْوِنَةِ	coloured	رُکر و. مُلُون

common	مشآرك	anger	بَ خَفَ
sharp	حَادُّ	keen	شَدِيدٌ أَشِدًا ﴿
countenance, face	وجه وجو	bird	عُصْفُورٌ عَصَافِيرُ
salt	~2T.	glass .	رُجَاجٍ ﴿
friend مدِقَاء	صَدِيقٌ أَمْ	life	حَيَاة
exile	۔ ، یہ منفی	bit <b>t</b> er	دي. مر
teeth	سِنَّ أَسْنَارُ	singing	۔. آغرید
water	مَا لاِ مِيَاهُ	pane	لَوْحٌ أَلْوَاحٌ
p	roperty	مَالُ أَمْوَالُ	

Translate:—The life of exiles is bitter. The teeth of the lion are sharp. The anger of the father is keen. The countenance of the general is sad. The hopes of youth are often vain. The singing of the bird is sweet. The water of the sea is salt. The store-room is damp. The panes of glass are coloured. The property of friends is common. •

# THE PREDICATE A PREPOSITION WITH ITS NOUN OR AN ADVERB.

Variety is charming	أَ لَلَّذُهُ فِي ٱلنَّنَاهُ إِلَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ
You are right	أَنْحَقُّ لَكُمْ
You are wrong	أَنْحَقُ عَلَيْكُمْ
You are guilty	أَ لذَّ نْبُ عَلَيْكَ
God be with you	أَلَّهُ مَعَكُمْ
Praise belongeth unto God	أنحبد لله
A friend is for adversity	أَ لَصَّدِيقُ عِنْدَ ٱلفِّيقِ

أَلَّظَافَةُ مِنَ ٱلْإِيمَانِ
أَ لَسَّفَرُ عَدًا
هُوَ فِي حَبْرَةٍ مِنْ أَمْرِهِ (١٠
هَذَا ٱلْفَلَمُ لِي
هُوَ مِنَ ٱلْجَرْحَى
هُوَ فِي خَطَرِ ٱلْمَوْثِ
أَلْتُلُمُ ٱلْأَعْوَجُ مِنَ ٱلثَّوْ
هُوَ فِي سَعَةٍ مِنَ ٱلْعَيْشِ
هُوَ فِي حَالِ ضَيْق
هُوَ مِنْ عَامَّةِ ٱلنَّاسِ
هُوَ مِنْ خَاصَّةِ ٱلنَّاسِ
أَنَا نَحْتَ أَمْرِكَ
نَحَنُ فِي ٱلتَّفْكِيرِ وَٱللَّهُ فِي
أَ لُكِفَايَةُ كُولِيمَةٍ
أَلْإِنْسَانُ بِسَجَايَاهُ
مَذِهِ ٱللَّوْلُوَّةُ بِلاَ عَبْبٍ

## THE PREDICATE PRECEDING THE SUBJECT.

The subject is indefinite and the predicate an adverbial or prepositional phrase.

I have something to say to you	يِي مَعَكَ كَلاَمْ ﴿
We have the same name	لَنَا أَسُمْ ۗ وَإِحِدُ
There is doubt about it	فِيهِ رَبْبٌ

He is in debt	عَلَيْهِ دَيْنَ
I have knowledge of it	لِي مَعْرِفَةٌ بِهِ
Repetition is profitable	فِي ٱلْإِعَادَةِ إِفَادَةٌ
What an excellent man	لله دره
A sharp sword does not always cut	الكُلِّ صَارِم نَبُوَةٌ
Every good horse has a fall	لِيُمُلِّ جَوَادٍ كَبْقَةُ
Every learned man makes a slip	الْكُلِّ عَالِم مَانَّةُ
God is wiser than the wisest	فَوْقَ كُلُّ ذِي عِلْمٍ عَلِيم
I am indebted to him	لَهُ عَلَيٌّ أَيَادٍ بَيْضًا ﴿
With age there is wisdom	عِنْدَ ٱلشَّبْبِ حِيْمَةُ
All that I have is thine	اَكَ كُلُّ مَا هُوَ لِي
The reins of government are in his	بَيدِهِ زِمَامُ ٱلْمُلْكِ hands
The book has a useful appendix	اِلْكِتَابِ تَذْبِيلٌ مُنيدٌ
This saying has another meaning	لِهَذَا ٱلْقُوٰلِ وَجُهُ ٱخۡرُ
We have space enough for our purpo	لَنَا فُعْهَ كَافِيَةٌ لِقَصْدِنَا see
I am beholden to you	اَكَ عَلَيْ ٱلْفَضْلُ
Unity generally implies strength	فِي ٱلاِنِّجَادِ غَالِبًا فُوَّةٌ
There is a time for everything	لِكُلِّ شَيْءٌ وَفْتُ
There are seven days in the week	فِي ٱلْأُسْبُوعِ سِبْعَةُ أَيَّامٍ
Necessity knows no law	لِلضَّرُورَةِ أَحْكَامٌ
I have no time	مَا عِنْدِي وَفْتُ
You owe me two liras	عَلَيْكَ لِي اِبِرَنَانِ

He has money enough and to spare لَهُ دَرَاهِمُ كَافِيَةٌ وَتَزِيدُ

There is a saying for every occasion

He has an account against me

I have what I need

You have the prior claim

Words for practice:-

pupil عَلَيْمِ success عَجَاجِ teacher الْمِيْذُ تَلاَمِيْدُ تَلاَمِيْدُ تَلاَمِيْدُ وَعَلَيْمِ guard أَجَلُ آجَالُ time أَجَلُ آجَلُ owner حَالِثُ time مَاحِبُ أَصْعَابُ owner حَالِثُ taccording الله desire وَغْبَةُ according مَا فَيْنَ أَسْنَاهُ وَالله provender عَلَفُ strong مَا فَرُصَةٌ فُرُصٌ teeth مِنْ أَسْنَانُ opportunity

Tvanslate:-

مَا فِي ٱلْمَدْرَسَةِ إِلَّا ٱلْمُعَلِّمُ فِي ٱلْبَيْتِ صَاحِبُهُ . كَيْفَ هِيَ . لِي رَغْبَهُ شَدِيدَهُ فِي الْبَاحِ مَا فِي ٱلْمَانُ حَادَهُ . لِكُلِّ بَلْمِيدٍ فَلَمْ . النَّجَرَةِ أَصُولُ طَوِيلَةُ . لِكُلِّ بَلْمِيدٍ فَلَمْ . عِنْدَكُمْ عُرَّاسٌ . مَا فِي ٱلْتَحَلِّ إِلَّا وَلَدْ . أَيْنَ كِنَابُكَ . فِي بَدِكَ آجَالِي . لِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولُ . عَذْدَنَا نَبْنَ لَكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ رَسُولُ . عَذْدَنَا نَبْنَ وَعَلَى الْمِرَاتِ . خَسْبَمَا لَنَا فُرْصَةُ . عَيْدَنَا نَبْنَ وَعَلَفُ . وَعَلَفُ . وَعَلَفَ لَمْ وَعَلَفُ . وَعَلَفُ .

#### THE SUBJECT PRECEDING THE PREDICATE.

When (1) both subject and predicate are either definite or indefinite, (2) the predicate is a verb containing a pronoun in the nominative case referring to the subject, (3) the predicate is restricted by if or by if after the negatives is and if the subject expresses interrogation.

God is the creator	أَلَّهُ ٱكْخَالِقُ
"Precious in the eyes of the Lord is the death of His saints"	عَزِيزٌ فِي عَيْنَي ِ أَرَّبٌ مَوْثُ أَنْيَائِهِ
"I am only a manifest warne	إِنَّهَا أَنَا نَذِيرٌ مُبِينٌ "٢٠
"I am only human like you"	إِنَّهَا أَنَا بَشَرْ مِثْلُكُمْ
"Mahommed is only an apost	مَا نَعَمَّدٌ إِلاَّ رَسُولٌ "le"
Who is in the house?	مَنْ فِي ٱلدَّارِ
Whose son is this?	إِبْنُ مَنْ هَذَا
Is it true what you say?	أَحَقُ مَا نَفُولُ

## THE PREDICATE A VERB.

The horse gallops	أَنْحِصَانُ بَعْدُو	أَلْعُصَفُورُ بُزَقْزِقُ The bird chirps
The clock ticks	أَلسَّاعَهُ نَدُقُّ	The knife cuts وَعُلَمُ الْمِيْنُ مَا فُطُعُ
The teacher writes	أَلْمُعَلِّمُ يَكُنْبُ	أَلْوَلَدُ بَصْرُخُ The child cries
The snow melts	أَلَنَّاجُ يَذُوبُ	أَلْأَشْجَارُ نَنْمَوَّجُ The trees wave
The ravens croak	أَ لْغِرْبَانُ نَنْعَبُ	أَلْفَارَ أَنْ نُغُرِّدُ The lark sings
The corn grows	أَ الْفَحْ يَنْهُو	The years pass أَلْسِنُونَ نَبُرُ
The times change	أَلْأَوْقَاتُ نَتَغَيَّرُ	The man snores أَلرَّجُلُ بَفِطُ
The trumpet sounds	أَلْبُوقُ بُصَوِّتُ	The gum exudes أَلْصَهُ غُرِيسِيلُ
The day breaks	أَلَنْهَارُ يَطْلُعُ	Gold glitters أَلذَّمَٰتُ بَلْمَعُ
The rain falls	أَ لْمَطَرُ يَنْذِلُ	The farmer ploughs
The wind blows	أَلرِّجُ نَهُبُ	The boat sails عِلْنَارِبُ بِنُلْعِ
The donkey brays	أنحِمَارُ يَنْهَقُ	The horse neighs أَجْصَانُ بَصْهَلَ
The lion roars	أَ لْأَسَدُ بُرَجْجِرُ	أَلْنَارُ غَنْرِقُ The fire burns

The birds sing	أَلْطُبُورُ نَغَرَّدُ	The deaf hear أَلْصُمْ يَسْبَعُونَ
The lame walk	أَ لُعْرَجُ يَهْشُونَ	The blind see أَلْمِيْ يُبْصِرُونَ
The hungry eat	أَجْبِانُعُ بَأْكُلُونَ	The thunder rattles
The cannons roar	أَلْمَدَافعُ تَدْوِي	أَجْرَسُ بَطِنُ The bell rings
The child sleeps	أَلْوَلَدُ يَنَامُ	The water boils أَلْهَا لِهِ يَعْلِي
Man thinks	أَلْإِنْسَانُ بَفْتَكُرُ	Flowers fade أَلزُّهُورُ تَذُبُلُ
The clouds are dens	أَلْغُيُومُ أَتَلَبَّدُ se	Truth endures أَكْفَى بَثْبُتُ
God knows	ألله يعام	أَلْحَبُهُ نَبِي
Law commands	أَلْشُرْعُ يَأْمُرُ	Our side plays بَمْ اَعُنْاً مَلْهُ عَنْاً مَلْهُ
The pupils learn	أَلطَّلَبَهُ يَنعَلَّمُونَ	The builders build أَلْبِنَا وُونَ يَبِنُونَ
The war wages	أَكْرُبُ نَضْطَرِمُ	The flag waves
Beauty fades	أَكْجَمَالُ يَفْنَى	Snakes bite أُكْمِيَّاتُ تَلْدَغُ
Rivers flow	أَلْأَنْهَارُ نَجْرِي	Fish swim جُنْسَجُ عُلَيْسَةً
The candle burns	أَلْشُهُ عَدِينَ	أَلْشَهْسُ تُشْرِقُ The sun shines
The flowers bloom	أَلزُّهُورُ تُزْهِرُ	The children play أَلْا وَلاد تَلْعَبُ
Hope remains	أَلرَّجَاهِ يَثْبُتُ	أَلرَّ هَافَاتُ نَدِبُ Reptiles creep
Kingsreign	أَلْمُأُوكُ بَمِلْكُونَ	أَلْوَقْتُ يَطِيرُ Time flies
Spring comes	أَلرَّ بِيعُ كَأْ نِي	Bodies expand by فَالْحَدُمُ الْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالَةُ الْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُعَالِمُ الْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالُةُ وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالِقُولِ وَالْمُحَالِقُولُوا وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالِقُولُوا وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالِقُولُوا وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالِقُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالَةُ وَالْمُحَالِقُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُوا وَالْمُحِمِيلُولُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُولُوا وَالْمُحَالُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُول
All men praise h	im	كُلُّ ٱلنَّاسِ بَهْدَحُونَهُ
Iron cuts iron		أَكْدِيدُ يَغُلُّ ٱلْحَدِيدَ
Thorns grow apa	oce.	أَلْشُوْكُ بَنْمُوحَالاً
The company equips the vessel آلْشِرْكَهُ تَجَهْرُ ٱلسَّافِينَةُ		

This food will nourish you

Your opinion is not ours

I will sign the deed

Men pay taxes

The shepherds water their flocks

Government defrays the expense

Acids corrode metals

. The best authorities differ

The prudent man looks to the future

The odour arises from the sewer

The force of the torrent swept away the bridge

Blood nourishes the body

The soldier fulfilled his duties

The city overlooks the sea

The ox draws the plough

The bees gather honey

The tide flows swiftly

The eagle soars in the sky

The banners wave in the breeze

The brightness of the sun dazzles the eyes

The miller grinds the corn

Riches give pleasure

هَذَا ٱلطَّعَامُ يُعَدُّيكَ رَأْ بُكُمْ لَيْسَ رَأْ بَنَا أَنَا أَخْدِمُ ٱلصَّكَ

أَلنَّاسُ بَدْفَعُونَ الضَّرَائِبَ أَلرُّعَاتُهُ بَسْفُونَ قُطْعَانَهُمْ أَكْتُكُومَةُ تَدْفَعُ ٱلْمَصَارِيفَ

أُحْزَامِضُ تَأْكُلُ ٱلْمُعَادِنَ

أَحْسَنُ ٱلْمُحْقَةِينَ يَجْمُلُفُونَ

أَ لَذِيبُ يَنْظُرُ إِلَى ٱلْمُسْتَغْيلِ

أَلرَّا عُمَّةُ تَطْلُعُ مِنَ ٱلْبَالُوعَةِ فُوَّةُ ٱلْنَجْرَى جَرَفَتِ ٱلجُـْرَ

أَلدُّمُ يُقِيتُ ٱلْجُسَدَ

أَلْعَسْكَرِيُّ تَمَمَ وَاجِبَانِهِ أَلْهَدينَةُ نُشْرِفُ عَلَى ٱلْهِرُ

أَلْوُرُ يَجُو أَلْعُرَاتَ

أَلَيْحُلُ يَجِمَعُ عَسَلاً

أَلْهَدُ يَجْرِي بِسُرْعَةٍ

أَ لَنَّسْرُ بُحَلِّقُ فِي ٱلْهَوَاءُ

أَلَاَّ عَلَامٌ نَخْفِقُ فِي ٱلْهَوَا ۗ

لَمَهَانُ الشَّمْسِ يَبْهَرُ الْفَيْونَ أَنظَّانُ يَطْنُ الْفَلَّةَ

أَ لَغْنَى يُعْطَى مَسَرَّةً

The mist hides the fields from view بُعْبُ الْمُعْنُولَ عَنِ ٱلنَّظَرِيبِ	أَلضَّبَا
The door shuts easily	ألبام
لُ يُشْهِ أَخِي The man is like my brother	أَلرَّجُ
بُ يَنَكَلَّمُ عَنْ عَغَاطِرِهِ The orator speaks of his adventures	أتخط
سُ نُيِرُ ٱلْأَرْضِ The sun lights up the earth	أَلَشَهُ
The wind uproots the trees	أَلرِّعِ
نَّهُ نُطِلُ عَلَى أَلَنَهْرِ The window overlooks the river	أَلَّنَافِلَ
The spider weaves his web	أَلْهَنكُ
His misfortunes exceed the limit of belief	ألمصائ
The bear climbs the trees رُبِيَسَلَقُ ٱلْأَشْجَارَ اللهُ عَالِيَ الْمُعَارِ	ألد
The workmen ate their food وَالْعَمُ مُعْمَالًا عَدَاءُهُمْ	أَ لَفُعُلُهُ
This news troubles and perplexes me الْأَخْبَارُ تُزْعِجُنِي وَتَعَيِّرُ فِي اللَّهِ	هَذِهِ أ
The proud often meet with insult إِذْ وِنَ يُلاَقُونَ ٱلْإِهَانَةَ مِرَارًا	ألمتك
الْجُ ٱلْبُرْتَيْعَةُ ضَرَبَتِ ٱلشَّاطِيِّ The loud waves lashed the shore	أَلاَّمُو
This event caused a scandal in the city	هَذِهِ
Some praise the work and نَ يَمْدُحُونَ ٱلْعَمَلَ وَٱلْبَعْضُ ٱلْمُهَنْدِ سَ some the architect	
Every soldier girded on his armour جُدْدِيّ لَسِنَ سِلَاحَهُ	كُلُ
The fire gives out heat	أَلْنَارُ
The peasants plough the land حُونَ بَجُرُ رُونَ ٱلْأَرْضَ	
كَمَا أَنْ ظَرُتُ It is as I expected	
انُ طَرَدُوا ٱلْمَدُوَّ The cavalry pursued the enemy	
Tea comes from China في بَا نِي من بلادِ الصّينِ	Ī.,

هو يُقفلُ ٱلبَوْايَة He locks the gate أَلَّهُ يُطُوُّلُ عُمْرَكُمْ May God prolong your life أَلطُّبعُ غَلَبَ ٱلنَّطَبْعُ Nature asserted herself خَيْرُ ٱلْكَلَامِ مَا قُلُّ وَدَلُّ Brevity is the soul of wit أَلْهَادلُونَ يَرْجُونَ ٱلثَّهَابَ The just hope for reward أَلظَّا لَهُونَ تَغْشَوْنَ ٱلْعَمَابَ The unjust fear punishment أَلْسُفُنُ نَفْطَعُ ٱلْأُوقِيَانُوسَ Ships traverse the ocean عَرَّ ثُلَادِيَةٍ نَسْكُنُ ٱلْخِيَامَ The Arabs of the desert live in tents هَذَا لا تَصِيرُ أَنَدًا This will never do Distance lends enchantment أَلْهُدُ نُكُسُ ٱلْمَنْظَرَ جَمَالاً to the view هَذَا لَا يُنَاسِبُني This does not suit me

Words for practice:—

<sup>\*</sup> The imperfect of four-lettered verbs has 2 for the prefix and 7 for the penultimate consonant,

Translate:—The earth revolves round the sun. Sharp words give offence. Virtue is rewarded. The road wants mending. This friendship is lasting. A good tree bears fruit. Wisdom excels all riches. The covetous man is always in want. The character of children shews itself in their play.

Words for pract	tice :—		
soon	عَنْ قَرِيبٍ	men	أُنَاسٌ
child	وَلَدْ أَوْلَادْ	fortune	خظٌ
benefit	مَنْفَعَةُ مَنَافَعُ	faint- hearted	ضَعِيفُ ٱلْقُلْبِ وَ
good	* صالح *	hope	أُمَلُ آمَالٌ
piety	نَقُوى	strife	خِصَامْ
أوراق العقل	وَرَقُ ٱلشُّجَرَةِ	autumn	خَرِيفٌ
soldier	عَسْكَرِيٌ عَسَا	tolove	أحب
to adorn	جَمَّلَ	toconfer	أعطى
to deceive	خَدَعَ يَخْدَعُ	to run	جَرَى يَجْرِي
to beget	وَلَدَ بَلِيدُ	to fall	لَهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ
to be begotten	نَوَلَّدَ مِنْ	to begin	إِبْدَأَ
fool	أَحْمَقَ حَمْقَى	all	جَادِع
folly	حَمَاقَة	country	بلأذ
river	نَهْرٌ إِنْهَارٌ	kindness	لُطْف
twice	مرَّنينِ	to shun	أَعْرَضَ عَنْ
to give light	أَنَارَ	to produce	سبب
to ebb	جَزَرَ بَجُزْرُ	to guard	حَرَسَ بِحُرْسُ

<sup>\*</sup>The noun of agent and noun of object take the regular masculine plural, the regular feminine plural and the 3 feminine for the irregular plural.

Translate:—Fools shun wisdom. The sun gives light to all. Folly is productive of many evils to men. Fortune does not help the faint-hearted. The father loves his child. Friendship confers the greatest benefits on men. Good men will adorn their country. Hope will often deceive you. Rivers run into the sea. Piety does not die with mortals. Kindness begets kindness. Strife begets strife. The sea ebbs twice a day. Leaves fall in the autumn. Soldiers guard the state.

# SENTENCES IN THE COMPARATIVE AND SUPERLATIVE DEGREES.

-1,- a 3-05,--

This is more valuable than that	هَٰذَا اثْهُنَّ مِنْ ذَاكُ
This is the best	هَذَا هُوَ ٱلْأَفْضَلُ
This is the worst	هَذَا هُوَ ٱلْأَرْدَأُ
My portion is less than his	حِصَّتِي أَ فَلُ مِنْ حِصَّنهِ
War is the greatest calamity	أَكْرَبُ أَعْظَمُ ٱلْمَصَائِبِ
It is the best book .	هُوَ أَحْسَنُ كِيْمَابٍ
This is the better of the two	هَذَا أَحْسَنُ ٱلْإِثْنَيْنِ
He is the most excellent of men	هَذَا أَفْضَلُ ٱلرِّجَالِ
The end is greater than the means	أَلْعَالَيْهُ أَعْظَمُ مِنَ ٱلْوَاسِطَةِ
Man is the noblest work of God	أَلْإِنْسَانُ أَشْرَفُ أَعْمَالِ اللهِ
He is a stronger man than I am	هُوَ رَجُلُ أَفْوَى مِنِّي
Reputation is more enduring than life	أَلْصِّبِتُ أَبْقِي مِنَ ٱلْحَيَاةِ
He is more prudent than wise	هُوَ فَطِنْ أَكْثَرُ مِمَّا هُوَ
February is the shortest month of the year	شَهْرُ شُبَاطَ أَقْصَرُ شُهُورِ ٱلدَّ
To perform is better than to promise	أَلْوَقَاءُ أَفْضَلُ مِنَ ٱلْوَعْدِ
Nothing is more amiable than virtue	لَا شَيْءَ أَحَبُّ مِنَ ٱلْفَضِيلَةِ

Riding is pleasanter than walking	أَلرُّكُوبُ أَلَذُ مِنَ ٱلْمَشْيِ
Health is of more value than money	الصِّعَة قيمَة أَكْثَرُ مِنَ ٱلدَّرَا
One affliction is lighter than two	وَبْلٌ أَهْوَنُ مِنْ وَيْلَيْنِ
That method is the best	يِلْكَ ٱلطَّرِيقَةُ هِيَ ٱلْخُسْنَى

Words for practice:-

power	ر د. قوة	lead	رَصَاصٌ	strong	يُ أَفْوِ يَا ﴿	فَوِي
good	و. حمدين	name	السم أسمالة	wisdom	ة حكم	حَکّ
heavy	تفیل <u>ٔ</u>	gold	ذَهَب	precious	3	ثَبِينَ
large	كَبِر ْ كِبَارْ	riches	غَيِّي	exceller	it J	فَاضِ
to	فراً read		muc	ون al	كَثِيرٌ	

Translate:—1 am stronger than you. Wisdom is more precious than gold. He reads more than you do. This horse is stronger than yours. Gold is heavier than lead. Wisdom is more excellent than power. His words are better than yours. This house is larger than that. A good name is better than riches.

# THE VERBAL SENTENCE أَجُرُلُهُ الْمُعْلِيَّةُ

A sentence in which the predicate is (1) a verb preceding the subject, or (2) a verb which includes both subject and predicate is called a verbal sentence.

## THE VERB AND THE AGENT الْنِعْلُ وَالْغَاعِلُ

- (I) The noun is called the agent when it is preceded by the verb in the active voice and it takes the nominative case.
- (II) The agent in both dual and plural of the masculine and feminine takes the verb in the singular.

The verb must have the sign of feminine when the agent is a real feminine noun in the singular and not separated from the verb.

- (III) The agent should immediately follow the verb, but in the following cases it is preceded by the object:—
- (a) When the action of the verb is confined to the agent by الله preceded by له و مناه الله عنه الله

No one provides for mankind except God مَا يَرْزُقُ ٱلْخُلْقَ إِلاَّ اللهُ Only Zaid struck Amr

(b) When the object is an attached pronoun and the agent a noun, as:—

My father loves me يُجْبِي أَلِي

(c) When the agent contains a pronoun which refers to the object, as:—

زَانَ ٱلشَّجْرَ زَهْرُهُ The blossom beautified the trees

II. جَاءَ ٱلرَّجُلُ The man came جَاءَ ٱلرَّجُلَان The two men came جَاءَ ٱلرَّجَالُ The men came طَلَعَ ٱلشَّهِسُ The sun arose The believer will come The two believers will come يَجِي ﴿ أَلْمُو مِنُونَ The believers will come جَاءِت ٱلْمَرْأَةُ The waman came جَاءِتِ ٱلْمَرْأَنَان The two women came جَاءِت ٱلنَّسَاء The women came طَلَعَت ٱلشَّهُسُ The sun arose

The believer will come (fem.)

The two believers will come (fem.)

The believers will come (fem.)

غَجِيهُ ٱلْمُوْمِنَةُ غَجِيهُ ٱلْمُوْمِنَةَانِ غَجِيهُ ٱلْمُوْمِنَاتُ

## THE INTRANSITIVE VERB.

His hope failed	خَابَ أَمَلُهُ
The fleet sailed	أَقْلَعَ ٱلْأَسْطُولُ
The agreement was cancelled	بَطَلَ ٱلاِتِّفَاقُ
The war broke out	ثَارَتِ ٱثْحَرْبُ
The traveller went astray	نَاهَ ٱلسَّائِحُ
Hope was cut off	إِنْفَطَعَ ٱلرَّجَاهِ
His enterprise came to naught	حَبِطَ مَسْعَاهُ
A fierce conflict ensued	حَدَّثَتْ مُنَازَعَهُ مُشَدِيدَةٌ
He took his own course	مَشَى جَسَبِ رَأْبِهِ
The fruit ripened	نَصَّحِتِ ٱلْأَثْمَارُ
The wind died down	هَدَأْتِ ٱلرِّبِحُ
The wind became tempestuous	عَصَنَتِ ٱلرِّبِحُ
Rain fell heavily	هَطَلَ ٱلْهُطَرُ
He promises and does not perform	يَعِدُ وَلاَ بَنِي
The patient is almost well	صَحَ ٱلْمَرِيضُ تَقْرِيبًا
Our efforts failed to avert the calamity	خَابَتْ مَسَاعِينَا فِي دَفْعِ ٱلْمُصِيبَةِ
He died from the effects of the wo	مَاتَ عَلَى أَنْرِ جُرْحٍ أَصَابَهُ ound
The news spread	ذَاعَ ٱلْخَبَرُ

His breathing ceased	خَمَدَتْ أَ ثَالَىٰهُ
The time is past	فَاتَ ٱلْوَقْتُ
The appointed time has come (d	حَانَ ٱلْأَجَلُ (leath)
His determination was weak	وَهَنَ عَزْمُهُ
The affair was prolonged	طَالَ ٱلْأَمْرُ
His heart was strengthened	قَوِيَ قَلْبُهُ
The day is ended	إِنْهَضَى ٱلنَّهَارُ
The sea was rough	هَاجَ ٱلْجَرُ
The ice has melted	ذَابَ ٱلْجَلِيدُ
The sun appeared	بَزَغَتِ ٱلشَّهْسُ
The thunder rattled	هَزَمَ ٱلرَّعْدُ
Give of what you have	جُدْ بِمَا نَجِيدُ
Our undertaking is finished at la	قَدْ نَمَّ مَشْرُوعُنَا أَخِيرًا فَعَا
He lived in the beginning of the second century of the Christian era	عَاشَ فِي صَدْرِ ٱلْمِيَّةِ ٱلثَّانِيَةِ لِلْمِيلَادِ
My companion fell in the battle	سَّفَطَ رَفِينِي فِي ٱلمَّهُ رُكَةِ
The sun sank and darkness fell	غَابَتِ ٱلشَّمْسُ وَسَقَطَ ٱلظَّلامُ
They repented of doing this	نَدِمُوا لِفِعْلِهِمْ هَذَا
The train came down the incline	
The ammunition arrived with a convoy of cavalry	وَصَلَ ٱلْبَارُودُ مَعَ جَمَاعَةٍ مِنَ ٱلْفُرْسُ
The fire of war smouldered	خَمَدَتْ نَارُ ٱلْحَرْبِ
His sight became dim with the advance of years	كَلَّتْ عَبْنَاهُ مَعَ نَوَالِي ٱلْأَيَّامِ
They argued quite from the point	خَرَجُوا عَنْ مَوْضُوعِ ٱلْجِدَالِ عَنْ مَوْضُوعِ الْمُجِدَالِ

I got tired of water	hing		لْمُرَاقَبَةِ	لَعِبْتُ مِنَ أ
He died in exile			- ه- منفی	مَاتَ فِي أَلْمُ
He fought manfull	У		يغذا	حَارَبَ بِشَجَ
We dine in the mid	dle of the	lay	وَسَعِلِ ٱلنَّهَارِ	نَّغَدُّى فِي
We will follow this	splan		لَمَا ٱلْقَانُونِ	نَجْرِي عَلَى
My hopes vanish			٧	نَةَ الرَّشَى آمًا لِ
We were ready for	the journey	7	الرّحيلِ	إستعددنا
Our ally was victor	ious		عَلِيْغَتْنَا	إِنْنَصَرَتْ
He perspired	•		4	عَرِقَ وَجُهُ
He went his own w	ay		ِيقِهِ ٱلْخَاصِّ	سَارَ فِي طَرِ
Words for practic	e :			
bravery icli	forest	عَالَبَهُ	cattle	مَوَاشِي
special خَاصْ خَوَاصْ	student			ر د جُوع .
natural طبيعي	track	أَنْرُ آثَارٌ	sleep	-ه د. نوم
	study 0			
to escape فَهُا بَغُو	to exert one's self	جَدُّ يَجِدُ	to shine	لَهُعَ يَلْهُعُ
أفَاق to awake			to wax hot	حَبِي بَحِبى
hero ÜÜ	بَطَلُ أَ بُطَ	to fig	ارَب ht	0
Translate :- أَيْفُ لَهُ عَيْنَهُ . لَمْعَ ٱلْبِشْرُ فِي عَيْنَهُ .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	, joi -	ا ال	2-1-
ايني. لهع البشر في عيليهِ. . يَجَدُّ ٱلطَّالِبُ فِي دَرْسِ				
				-
ر . أَفَاقَ ٱلْمَاكُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ.	اعهِ رجلٍ عاجِه اَكُرُ نَا كَأَبْطَال	-		
	الربا دانطال	د . حارب عس	ة . شر ك البدلا	حدر عصب

#### THE TRANSITIVE VERB.

Transitive verbs govern their objects in the accusative case. Intransitive verbs are often made transitive by means of a preposition. When the preposition comes between the verb and its object, the latter is put in the genitive by the preposition.

He reached manhood	بَلَغَ أَشُدُّهُ
He succeeded his father	خَلَفَ أَبَاهُ
I wearied of my life	مَلِلْتُ حَبَانِي
He managed his own affairs	دَبَّرَ أُمُورُهُ
I understand your meaning	أَفْهَمُ مُرَادَكَ
I lost my ring	ضَيَّعْتُ خَانْمِي
He wounded his feelings	* جَرَحَ إِحْسَاسَانِهِ
The fever exhausted him	نَهَكَتْهُ ٱلْحُقَ
I filled his place	فُهْتُ مُقَارَةً
He broke the sath	نَكَتَ ٱلْبَمِينَ
He was safe from his perfidy	أَمِنَ غَذْرَهُ
I forgot my trouble	سَلَوْتُ مَيْنِ
Thirst distressed him	جَهَدَهُ ٱلْعَطَشُ
He controlled himself	تَمَا لَكَ نَفْسَهُ
He did me a favour	عَمِلَ لِي مَعْرُوفًا
He told his tale	شَرَحَ قِصْنَهُ
He embarked	رَكِبَ ٱلسَّفِينَةَ

<sup>\*</sup> The regular feminine plural takes  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$  in the accusative case,

He frowned	فَطَّبَ حَاجِبَيْهِ
He paid my debt	وَفَى دَانِي
I obtained the prize	نِلْتُ ٱلْجَائِرَةَ
He fulfils his promises	يُغِيرُ مَوَاعِيدَهُ
I refuse your request	أَرْفُضُ طَلَبَكَ
I will do it as I see fit	أَفْمَالُهُ كَمَا أَرَى
Add together this column of figures	إِجْمَعْ عَمُودَ ٱلْأَرْفَامِ هَذَا
A day behind the fair	سَبَقَ ٱلسَّيْفُ ٱلْعَذَلَ ِ
I detest all show	أَمْنُتُ كُلِّ نَبَاهٍ
Banish such fears	أُطْرُدْ تَخَاوِفَ كَهَذِهِ
He reached the court-yard of his castl	بَلَغَ سَاحَةً قَصْرِهِ و
He mounted his horse and started	رَكِبَ جَوَادَهُ وَسَارَ
He assuaged his thirst	بَرِّدَ ظَهَأَهُ
He gave it to me	أَعْطَانِي إِيَّاهُ
He laments his bad luck	رور رو بر يندب سوء بخي <u>د</u>
He treated him well	أحسن مُعَامَلَتُهُ
He treated him badly	مَّالَةً مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُعَالِمًا مُ
I equipped myself	جَهَّزْتُ حَالِي
I will do what I can	أَعْبَلُ مَا أَفْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ
He bandaged his eyes	عَصَبَ عَيْنَيْهِ
He shrugged his shoulders	هَزَّ عِطْنَيْهِ
He met with his reward	لَقِيَ جَزَاءَهُ

He suppressed his anger	كَظَمَ غَيْظُهُ
He broke his covenant	أَمْضَ عَهْدَهُ
He knew that himself	عَرَفَ ذَلِكَ مِنْ نَفْسِهِ
He exposed himself to death	عَرَّضَ نَفْسَهُ لِلْمَوْتِ
He put forth his might	بَذَلَ جَهْدَهُ
He put the enemy to flight	هَزَمَ ٱلْعَدُو
We did not see him again	مَا عُدْ نَا رَأَيْنَاهُ
I obtained the object of my desire	بَلَغْتُ غَالَيْهَ مُرَادِي
He shewed them hospitality	صَنَعَ لَهُم صِيافَةً
You ask what is impossible	تَطْلُبُ ٱلْمُسْتَحِيلَ
I see how you did it	أَرَى كَبْفَ فَعَلْنَهُ
He sought our opinion	طَلَبَ رَأْ يَنَا
He bade adieu to his friends	وَدَّعَ أَصِدِقَاءَهُ
The physician repeated his observa-	كَرَّرَ ٱلطَّبِيبُ مُلاَحَظَانِهِ tions
He prolonged his journey	أَطَالَ سِيماحَنَهُ
They pressed the siege	ضَيَّفُوا ٱلْحِصَارَ
He turned over the leaves of the boo	قَلَّبَ صَفِّعَاتِ ٱلْكِيَّابِ فَلَيْ
He finished his task	نَهُمُ أُمنُّولَٰتَهُ
I direct your attention to my former statement	أُوجَّهُ ٱلْتِهَانَكَ إِلَى قَوْ لِي ٱلسَّامِ
He will visit us this evening	يُشَرَّ فَنَا فِي هَذَا ٱلْمَسَاء
Every one emptied his knapsack	فَرَّغَ كُلُّ وَإِحِدٍ خَنْيَبَهُ
He denied all knowledge	أَنْكُرَ كُلُّ مَعْرُفَةٍ بِٱلْقَضِيَّةِ
of the transaction	1- :07

	1-30- 1- 1-
He proved his assertion	عَزَّزَ فَوْلَهُ بِٱلْبُرْهَانِ
I maintain my innocence	أَثْبِتُ مِرَاء تِي
The speaker made a fine speech	قَدَّمَ ٱلْخَطِيبُ خِطَابًا جَبِيلاً
I tried that and did not succeed	حَاوَلْتُ ذَلِكَ فَلَمْ أُفْعِ
He bequeathed to us three thousand dinars	خَلَّفَ لَنَا ثَلَاثَهُ ٱلْآفِ دِينَارِ
The regiment took six hundred prisoners	أَخَذَتِ ٱلْكَتِيبَةُ سِتَّمِائَةِ أَسِيرٍ
The caravan crossed the desert	عَبَرَتِ ٱلْنَافِلَةُ ٱلصَّحْرَاء
The fates have driven us to this pass	سَاقَتْنَا ٱلْمَقَادِيرُ إِلَى هَذَا ٱلْبَابِ
I will not again do anything like thi	لَا أَعُودُ أَعْمَلُ شَيْئًا كَهَذَا عَ
We prolonged our stay in the town	أَطَلْنَا ٱلْإِفَامَةَ فِي ٱلْبَلَدِ
I will relate the events as they happe	أَرْوِي ٱلْأُمُورَ كَمَاجَرَتْ ened
I beg you to repeat what you said	أَرْجُو إِعَادَةَ مَا قُلْنَهُ
The man accepted his excuse	قَبِلَ ٱلرَّجُلُ عُذْرَهُ
They reached the camp in three days	وَصَلُوا ٱلْعَمَالَةَ فِي ثَلاَ ثَةِ أَيَّامٍ إ
They did to them according to their desire	عَمِلُوا بِهِمْ حَسَبَ إِرَادَنِهِمْ
He wrote an excellent treatise on chemistry	كَيْبَ مَقَالَةً بَدِيعَةً فِي ٱلْكِيمِيا
We left a garrison in the town	مَرَكْنَا حَامِيَةً فِي ٱلْبَلَدِ
May God make your evening happy	* أَسْعَدُ أَلَّهُ مَسَاءَكُ
May God prolong your life	अर्च हैं। वेर्षे होर्जे *
May God reward you	* جَزَاكَ ٱللهُ خَيْرًا
He took trouble over it	كَلَّفَ نَفْسَهُ بِهِ

<sup>\*</sup> Optative us of the preterite.

I succeeded him in the office	خَلَهْتُهُ فِي ٱلْوَظيِفَةِ
He composed popular poems	نَظَمَ أَشْعَارًا مَقَبُولَةً
The prisoner met with brutal treatment	لَاَفَى ٱلْصَبْجُونُ مُعَامَلَةً وَحُشْيَةً
He shook hands with him	صَافِحُهُم بِيَدِهِ
I will help you to the best of my abi	أَسَاعِدُكَ بِقَدَرِ إِمْكَانِي اللهِ اللهِ
Our host treats us kindly	يُلاطِفُناً مُضِيفُناً
They repaid our kindness twofold	كَافَأُوا لُطْغَنَا مُضَاعَنًا
The nobility opposed the crown	قَاوَمَ ٱلْأَشْرَافُ حُكُمْ ٱلْهَاكِ
He welcomed his guests effusively	أَنْزَلَ ضُيُوفَةُ عَلَى ٱلرَّحْبِ وَٱلسَّهَ
He vacated his seat for him	أَخْلَى مَقْدَدُهُ لَهُ
He mentioned his name in the course of the speech	أَوْرَدَ ٱسْمَهُ فِي سِيَانِي ٱلْكَلَامِ
He gave me a contribution	أَعْطَانِي مُسَاعَدَةً مَالِيَّةً
I fully comprehend your meaning	أُدْرِكُ مَعْنَاكَ بِٱلنَّمَامِ
They demanded the punishment of the thief	طَلَّبُوا فِصَاصَ ٱللَّصِّ
Bear ye one another's burdens	إِحْمِلُوا بَعْضُكُمْ ۚ أَثْفَالَ بَعْضِ
He did it as I told him	فَعَلَهُ كُمَا فُلْتُ لَهُ
Explain the meaning of the word "plaintiff"	إِشْرَحْ مَعْنَى ٱلْكَلِمَةِ "مُدَّعٍ"
The merchant sold all his goods	بَاعَ ٱلنَّاجِرُ كُلُّ بِضَاعَدِ
We place all hope of safety in your help	نَجْعَلُ كُلُّ رَجَاءُ سَلاَمَتِنَا عَلَى مُ
They planted the British banner upon her battlements	نَصَبُوا أَنْعَلَمَ ٱلْبُرِيطَانِيٌّ عَلَى مَتَارِ
	خُذْ أَيَّ مَكَانٍ بُعِينَهُ لَكَ ٱلْمُعَلِّ
	رَأَيْتُ ٱلْوِسَامَ عَلَى صَدْرِ ٱلْعَسَمْ

I will explain the matter to you	أَشْرَحُ لَكَ ٱلْأَمْرَ
I will disclose to you my intention	أَحْشِفُ لَكَ قَصْدِي
He amused himself with the game	سَلَّى نَفْسَهُ بِٱللَّهْبَةِ
He inquired as to their health	سَأَلَهُمْ عَنْ صِحَّبُهِمْ
I brought him up as my own son	رَبَّيْتُهُ كَاْبْنِي
He shot the arrow from the bow	رَمَى ٱلسَّهْمَ مِنَ ٱلْقَوْسِ
He sent me to you with a message	بَعَمْنِي إِلَيْكَ بِرِسَالَةٍ
He carried his burden manfully	حَمَلَ حِمْلَةُ بِمُرُونَةِ
The fever reached its crisis	وَصَلَتِ أَكْمُنَّى دَرَجَنَهَا ٱلْمُلْيَا
He divulged the secret	أَفْشَى ٱلسِّرَّ
He discovered the secret	كَشَفَ ٱلسِّرَّ
He pondered the matter well	أَجَالَ فِي ٱلْأَمْرِ فَيُكْرَنَّهُ
We assisted them with men and mea	أَمْدَدْنَاهُمْ بِرِجَالٍ وَمَالٍ ١٥٥
He threw a stone at the bird	رَمَى ٱلْعُصْفُورَ جَحَجَرٍ
What induced him to do this?	مَا حَمِلَهُ عَلَى هَذَا ٱلْأَمْرِ
Is there anything I can do for you?	هَلْ مِنْ حَاجَةٍ أَفْضِيْهَا لَكَ
I see no cause to fear you	لَا أَرَى دَاعِيًا لِلْغَوْفِ مِنْكَ
Spread the mat upon the floor	أُفْرُش ٱلْحَصِيرَةَ عَلَى أَرْضِ
Hold your hand	كُفَّ بَدَكَ
Pour me out a glass of water	صُبَّ بِي كَأْسَ مَاء
Do as you like	إِنْعَلْ مَا بَدَا لَكَ
Get the horses ready	شُدَّ عَلَى ٱلْخَبْل

Count the money	إِحْسِبِ ٱلدَّرَاهِمَ
Bring the tray	أخضِرِ ٱلصِّينَيْةَ
Excuse me	لَا نُتَاخِذُ نِي
Send for him	أَرْسِلْ وَرَاءَهُ
May I trouble you	كَلِّفْ خَاطِرَكَ
Lend it to me	أَعِرْ نِي إِيَّاهُ
See to that yourself	دَيْرُهُ أَنْتَ
Light the candle	أَضِي ۗ ٱلشَّهْعَةَ
Translate this expression	تَرْجِمْ هَذِهِ ٱلْعَبَارَةَ
Shew me the way	أَرِ نِي ٱلطَّرِينَ
Do not neglect it	لاً نُهُونًا لَا
Do not delay me	لَا نُعَوِّ فَنِي
Give me a pen	هَاتِ لِي قَلَمًا
Get out of my way	أ بُعِدُ عَنِّي
Lift up your voice	إِرْفَعْ صَوْتَكَ
Give me a little water to drink	إِسْفِنِي قَلِيلَ مَا ۗ
Call your master	أُدْعُ سَيْدَكَ
Tell me your opinion about that	قُلْ بِي رَأْبَكَ فِي ذَلِكَ
Pour the fluid into a clean glass	أَسْكُبُ ٱلسَّائِلَ فِي زُجَاجَةٍ نَظِيَةٍ
Sprinkle this water upon it	رُشَّ هَٰذَا ٱلْمَاءَ عَلَيْهِ
Give me your hand	نَاوِنْيِ بَدَكَ
Take a pledge from them	خُذْ مِنْهُمْ عَرَبُونًا

I heard a knock at the door	سَمِعْتُ نَفْرَةً عَلَى ٱلْباَبِ
Tell me who you are	قُلْ لِي مَنْ أَنْتَ
Explain to me what you want	إِشْرَحْ لِي مَا ثُرِيدُ
Leave me alone	دَعْنِي وَحْدِي
Place the comb and brush in the drawer	ضَعَ ِ ٱلْمُشْطَ وَٱلْفُرْشَةَ فِي ٱلْجُرَّارِ
The room holds a number of people	نَسَعُ ٱلْغُرْفَةُ أَشْخَاصًا عَدِيدَةً ﴿
Put the letter in the envelope	ضَع ِ ٱلْمَكْنُوبَ فِي ٱلْهُ فَلَفِ
Do it for his sake	إِفْعَلَهُ إِكْرَامًا لَهُ
Let me remain in the house	دَعْنِي أَهْى فِي ٱلْمَيْتِ

## Words for practice:

past along truth	حق
wood The gate	بوًا بَهُ
وَنْ صَنَادِيقُ box لأ not	ر, ر صند
to shut jil to open	فَحَ
to wash عُسَلُ أَيْسِلُ to praise	مَدَحَ
to neglect J. to agree with	واقق
bench Lai tosit Lai	قعد
to dismiss صَرَفَ بَصْرِف to examine	فحص
safety أَمَانُ wine	ر وو خور
work, occupation شُغُلُ أَشْغَالُ to taste	ذَاقَ
2	نَسِي
ئى يىشق to split	, 11

Translate:—We seek safety. We tasted the wine. I do not know the number. I erased his name. I spoke the truth. He entered the house. We opened the gate. She praised our work. Shut the door. Wash your face. Forget the past. I agree with him. They neglected their work. Open the box. He split the wood. Sit on that bench. I will examine him. Send him away. He carried it upon his back.

Words for practice:—

price	أَنَّهُنَّ أَثْمَانُ	furrier	فَرَّالا	axe	فَأْسُ فُوُوسٌ
place	خَعَلٌ شَعَلَاتٌ	pearl	لُوْلُونَ لَا لَيْ	skin	جلد جُلُود
kindness	لُطْفٌ *	stay	إِفَا .َهُ	slave	عَبْد عَبِيد
rest	رَاحَةُ	some	- ه بعض	let me	دَعْني
to place	وَضَعَ يَضَعُ	to do, make	و- و صنع إصنع	to cut	قَطَعَ يَقْطَعُ
to be long			دَعَا يَدْعُو		

Translate:-

أَخَذَ بَعْضَ ٱلرَّاحَةِ . قَطَعَ ٱلشَّجَرَةَ بِفَأْسٍ . خُذِ ٱلْجُلِدُ إِلَى ٱلْفَرَّا \* . وَجَدَ لُوْلُوَّةً كَثِيرَةَ ٱلثَّمَنِ . سَيَصْنَعُ ٱلْعَمَلَ فِي وَقَيْهِ ، وَضَعَ ٱلشَّيْ \* فِي تَحَلِّهِ . يَدْعُونِي عَبْدَهُ . دَعْنِي أُسَاعِدْ كَ . أَمْدَحُكَ لِيْعِلْكَ هَذَا . لَا تَدَعْهُ يُطِيلُ ٱلْإِقَامَةَ . قَبِلَهُمْ يِلُطُفٍ . نَقْرَأً كُنُبًا جَدِيدَةً

Words for practice:—

for nothing الله few الميل harvest المحكمة few المحكمة harvest المحكمة few المحكمة المحكمة المحكمة ألله المحكمة المحكم

Translate:—The horse threw the groom. I acceded to his request. He called me. Call them. Look at those beautiful flowers. We expect a good harvest. I know a few words. I spend my time in the school. Sweep the room. I esteem your friendship. The boy broke the stick. He weaves mats and sells them. I will do this for nothing. He tied the knot-I tightened the rope. I liked him. I will give it. I have read it. We have completed the work. Take off your shoe. Put it on.

# INVERSION OF THE NORMAL ORDER OF WORDS IN THE SENTENCE.

The subordinate clause may come first for emphasis.

في ألصَّيْفِ ٱلسُّكَّانُ يَعِيشُونَ عَلَى ٱلعَنَب In summer the inhabitants live on grapes كَثِيرُونَ مِنَ ٱلْعُسْكَرِ هَرَبُوا إِلَى ٱلْعَدُونَ Many of the soldiers fled to the enemy إِلَى أَيَّهِ نَتِيجَةٍ وَصَلَ To what conclusion has he come? \* في مَنْفَاهُ تَأَمَّلَ في مَصَائِيهِ In his exile he reflected upon his misfortunes منْ فَضْلَةِ ٱلْفَلْبِ يَنْكَلَّمُ ٱلْفَمُ Out of the abundance of the heart the mouth speaketh At this very time the في هَذَا ٱلْوَقْتِ عَيْنِهِ حَدَثَ ٱلْأَمْرُ affair happened فِي تِلْكَ ٱلسَّنَهِ أَصَابَ ٱلهَدِينَهُ وَبَاءٍ عَظِيمٌ In that year a plague visited the city By our valour we shall overcome the enemy بأسنا نَفْهَرُ ٱلْعَدُ فِي أَيِّ قَرْنِ عَاشَ In what century did he live? To what extent was إِلَى أَيَّةِ دَرَجَةِ كَانَ ذَلِكَ ٱلْخَبْرُ صَعِيمًا that news true? أَلْأُولُ فِي دَعْوَاهُ مُحَقَّ One tale is good till another is told

<sup>\*</sup> Vowels are implied on \ and &

# THE PASSIVE VOICE. نَايْبُ ٱلْفَاعِلِ

The object of the active voice becomes the subject of the passive and is put in the nominative case.

The affair is settled	قُضِيَ ٱلْأَمْرُ
The tent is pitched	نُصِبَتِ ٱلْخَيْمَةُ
The contract is signed	أُمْضِيَ ٱلسَّنَدُ
His patience is exhausted	عِيلَ صَبْرَهُ
The anchor is dropped	أُنْزِلَتِ ٱلْمِرْسَاةُ
It meets the need	نُسَدُّ بِهِ ٱلْحَاجَةُ
There is room enough	بُوجَدُ مَكَانُ كَافٍ
The cannons are firing	تُطْلَقُ ٱلْمِدَافِعُ
The bell has rung	دُقّ ٱلْجُرَسُ
He was invited to the banquet	دُعِيَ إِلَى ٱلْوَلِيمَةِ
As previously mentioned	كَمَا ذُكِرَ آيفًا
Your request will be granted	تُعطَى سُوْلَكَ
The roads are impassable	أَلْطُرُقُ لِا تُعْبَرُ
There are some who think	يُوجَدُ بَعضَ يَظُنُّونَ
One of the two will be taken	يُؤْخَذُ أَحَدُ آلاِثْنَيْنِ
It was written by Divine inspirati	أَيْتِ بِإِنْهَامِ إِلَى on عَنِي اللهِ عَنِي on.
The messenger was sent in haste	أُرْسِلَ ٱلسَّاعِي بِسُرْعَة ِ
He died at midnight	تُوُفِّيَ فِي نِصْفِ ٱللَّيْلِ
The man was impressed into the fle	سُغِّرَ ٱلرَّجُلُ لِغِدُمَ ٱلْأَسْطُولَ eet
The deserter was shot	أُطْلِقَ عَلَى ٱلْهَارِبِ ٱلرِّصَاصُ

One thing recalls another	أَلشَّيْ * بِٱلشِّي * يُذْكَرُ
He was attacked with malarial	أُصِيبَ بِعُنَّى مَلاَرِيَّةٍ fever
The decree of God cannot be gain	عَكُمْ اللهِ لا يُرَدُّ asaid
Gas is made from coal	أَ لْغَازُ يُصْنَعُ مِنَ ٱلْغَمْمِ ٱلْحَجَرِيِّ
I am not permitted to go	لاَ يُسْمَعُ لِي بِٱلذَّهَابِ
The siege of the town was raised	رُفعَ ٱلْحِصَارُ عَنِ ٱلْبَلَدِ
The question was deferred for two months	أُجِلَتِ ٱلْمَسْأَلَةُ إِلَى شَهْرَيْنِ
He was born in the fourth centu	وُلِدَ فِي خِلَالِ ٱلْقُرْنِ ٱلزَّابِعِ بِ
Little expeditions were sent to explore	أُرْسِلَتْ حَمْلاَتْ قَلِيلَةٌ لِلإَكْتِشَافِ
The quotation is found on the second page	يُوجَدُ ٱلإِقْنِيَاسُ فِي ٱلصَّغَةِ ٱلثَّمَانِيَةِ
The consul was killed in the capi	قُتِلَ ٱلْأَنْصُلُ فِي ٱلْعَاصِمَةِ tal
The matter was concealed from u	أُخْنِيَ عَنَّا ٱلْأَمْرُ عَا ٱلْأَمْرُ
He will be punished for his actio	n عِلَى فِعْلِهِ
He was intrusted with it	أُونُهِنَ عَلَيْهِ
The cavalry were regarded as the bravest of the soldiery	أُعْدُبِرَ ٱلْفُرْسَانُ أَشْجَعَ ٱلْجُنُودِ
A letter is read by its address	أَ لْهَكَٰدُوبُ يُفْرَأُ مِنْ عُنْوَانِهِ
Your fault is amended	أُفْمِلَتْ عَثْرَنُكَ
Matters were soon put right	أُصْلِحَتِ ٱلْأُمُورُ فِي ٱلْخَالِ

Words for practice:

marden بُسْنَانُ بَسَانِينُ	غِطَاءِ أَعْطِيَةً cover	hero الْقَالُ أَبْطَالُ أَبْطَالُ
appendix تَذْبِيلٌ ات	لِمِنْ لُصُوصٌ thief	كِيسُ دَرَاهِمَ purse
result ट्रीं रेंट्र	crew عُرِيَّة	prisoner آسِير آسري

Translate:—The hero will be honoured. The purse was stolen. The cover was lifted. The pen was sharpened. The book is sold. The thief was caught. The house is building. The book is being printed. The garden is sown. His horse was killed and he was taken prisoner. Many soldiers were wounded. The appendix of this book is lost. The results are known. All the fuel is burnt.

Words for practice:—

age	عُمْر أَعْمَار	arms 3	سِلاَحْ أَ	table عُدِّدُ	مَائِدَةٌ مَوَا
foal	مهر أمهار	evil person	شرير	wood	خَشَب
late afternoon	*عَصْر عَصُور	evening	* اشِّد *	net كَيْلُ	حِبَا لَهُ حَ
also	أيضاً	to water	أُرْوَى	to trap	صَادَيَصِيا
noon	* ظُهر ٢	morning	* 0.3	sunset	*غُرُوب

Translate:-

عُمِلَتِ ٱلْمَوَائِدُ وَالْكَرَاسِيُّ مِنَ ٱنْخَشَبِ . دُعِيَ ٱلْفَسَاكِرُ إِلَى حَمْلِ ٱلسِّلَاحِ . يُعْرَفُ عُمْرُ ٱلْمُهْرِ مِنْ أَسْنَانِهِ . يُصَادُ ٱلشِّرِّ برُ مِنْ حَبَائِلِهِ . وُلِدَ لَهُ سَبْعَةُ بنينَ وَقَلَاكُ بَنَاتٍ . أَ لَهُوْمُ يُفْسَمُ إِلَى خَمْسَةِ أَوْقَاتٍ وَهِيَ ٱلصَّجُ وَٱلظَّهْرُ وَٱلْعَصْرُ وَالْغُرُوبُ وَٱلْفِشَاءُ ، أَلْمُرْوِي هُو أَبْضًا يُرْوَى . فَعَلَ كَمَا فَيِلَ لَهُ

<sup>\*</sup> These nouns take the article.

#### THE INTERROGATIVE SENTENCE.

The interrogative nouns and particles are :-

Compound interrogative particles are :-

The i may be prefixed to the conjunctions i and j

NOTE. \_ takes the noun of number in the accusative singular, as :-

How many men are there in the house? كَمْ رَجُلاً فِي ٱلْبَيْتِ

Whose son are you?

How is that?

. How much have you?

How old are you?

What is your need?

How high is it?

What depth is it?

What size is it?

Is it possible?

Why is he here?

What ails you?

Is that yours?

What news have you?

Who is in the house?

Have you the key?

What is the fare?

Is the amount correct?

Is your father at home?

D) I owe you anything?

Have you any money?

Whence does he come?

Am I right or wrong?

إِنْ مَنْ أَنْتَ

كَبْغَ ذَلِكَ

كُمْ عِنْدَكَ

كُمْ عُمْرُكَ

مَا حَاجَنُكَ

كُمْ هُوَ عَالَ

مَا هُوَ عُمِنْهُ

مَا هُوَ حَجْمَةُ

هَلْ هُوَ مُهْكِنَ

لِمَاذَا هُوَ هُنَا

مَا لَكَ

هَلْ ذَلِكَ لَكَ

أَيْ خَبَرٍ عِنْدَكَ

مَنْ فِي ٱلدَّارِ

هَلِ ٱلْمِفْتَاجُ مَعَكَ

مَا هِيَ أُجْرَةُ ٱلسَّفَرِ

هَلِ ٱلْمَبْلَغُ صَعِيجٌ

هَلَ أَبُوكَ فِي ٱلْبُنْتِ

هَلْ أَلْكَ عَلَيٌّ شَيْءٍ

مَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ دَرَاهِمُ

مِنْ أَبْنَ هُوَ آتِ

مَل ٱلْحَقُّ مَعِي أَوْ عَلَيَّ

How much do I owe you?	كَمْ لَكَ عَلَيَّ
How much do you owe me?	كَمْ لِي عَلَيْكَ
What is the price of this?	كَمْ هِيَ قَيِمَةُ هَذَا
What o'clock is it now?	كُمْ فِي ٱلسَّاعَةُ ٱلْآنَ
How far is it from here?	كَمْ فَوَ ٱلنُّهُدُ مِنْ هُنَا
How old is he?	كُمْ لَهُ مِنَ ٱلْعُمْرِ
Have you any of them?	هَلْ عِنْدَكُمْ مِنْهَا
Is the mistake yours or ours?	هَلِ ٱلْغَلَطُ مِنْكُمْ أَمْ مِنَّا
What is my offence?	مَا هُوَ ذَنْبِي
Is this arrangement good?	أَ هَذَا ٱلَّارْنَبِيبُ مُوَافِقٌ
How many seasons are there in the year	كُمْ فَصْلاً فِي ٱلسَّنَهِ ؟
What is that in the cupboard?	مَا ٱلَّذِي فِي ٱلْخِزَانَةِ
Which of them is most deserving of the prize?	أَيْهُمْ أَحَقُّ بِٱلْجَائِزَةِ
How many days has this month?	كُمْ بَوْمًا فِي هَذَا ٱلشَّهْرِ
Have you the address of this gentleman?	هَلْ عِندَكُمْ عُنْوَانُ هَذَا
Are you fond of music?	هَلْ أَنْتَ مُولَعٌ ۚ بِأَلْمُوسِهِ فَي
Do you admire my horse?	هَلْ أَنْتَ مُعْجَبُ بِحِصَانِي
What is the meaning of your remark?	مَا مَعْنَى كَلاَمِكَ
Are we alone?	هَلْ نَحْنُ فِي خَلْوَةٍ
Are you attracted by it?	هَلْ أَنْتَ مُغْدِيثَ بِهِ
What day of the month is it?	فِي أَيِّ يَوْمٍ مِنَ ٱلشَّهْرِ نَعْ
How much is this cloth a yard?	بِكُمْ دِرَاعُ هَذَا ٱلْجُوخِ

What is the importance of it?

أم هُوَ عَرْضُ هَدْهِ أَلْمُرْفَةِ

How wide is this room?

أم هُوَ عَرْضُ هَدْهِ ٱلْمُرْفَةِ

Is the breakfast ready?

How much money have you?

كم من ٱلدَّرَاهِم عِنْدَك

What is the character of the king?

Words for practice:-

خَارِسٌ حُرَّاسٌ hood مَعْنَى مَعَانِ seeper مُنْعَبِّ الْعُعْلَالُ اللهُ الل

Translate:-

أَ حَارِسٌ أَ نَا لِآخِي . أَ بَّهُ ٱلْكُنُبِ لَكَ . هَلْ أُمُكَ حَبَّةٌ . مَا هِيَ خَطِيَّي إِلَيْكَ . هَلْ أُمُكَ حَبَّةٌ . مَا هِيَ خَطِيَّي إِلَيْكَ . هَلْ مُسْتَعِدُ خَادِمُكَ . مَا مَعْنَى سُؤَالِكَ . أَ بْنَ أُمُنُولَنُكَ لِهَذِهِ اللّهَ . هَلْ مُسْتَعَدُ مَا مُنْعَبُ أَنْتَ مِنْ شُعْلِكَ . هَلْ هُوَ عَافِلْ أَمْ جَاهِلْ . هَلْ عُلِكَ . هَلْ هُوَ عَافِلْ أَمْ جَاهِلْ . هَلْ قاعِمُ أَخُوكَ

Words for practice:-

amount مَارِدٌ damp رَطْبُ cold بَارِدٌ disease مَرْضُ أَمْرَاضُ ashamed عَطْنَانُ thirsty عَطْنَانُ village مَرْضُ أَمْرَاضُ warm دَافِي master مَرْفُ فُرَّى warm فَرْيَةٌ فُرَّى weather طَنْسُ weather مَعْبُوبٌ teacher مَعْلَمٍ suit أَمْرَانُ price فِيمَةٌ فَيِم name المَّمْ أَمْرَانُ name

Translate:—Are you cold? Are you thirsty? Are you warm? Is the weather damp? Are you ashamed? Are we going? Is this the way? Is your master within? What is the amount? What is the name of the disease? How many houses are there in that village? What is your occupation? Is the teacher liked? Where is he going? What is the price of this suit? Whose is that horse?

京流流 Will you do it or not? هَلْ يَظُنُّ أَحَدُ هَكَذَا Does anyone think so? كُمْ بُرْسِلُ لَكَ How much does he send you? مَاذَا صَارَ لَهُ What has happened to him? أَيُّهُ كُتُكُ فَرَأْتَ What books have you read? كُمْ تَرَى مِنَ ٱلْعَسَاكِر How many soldiers do you see? مَلْ نَتَكَلُّمُ ٱلْإِنْكِلِيزِيَّةَ Do you speak English? أَيَّةَ لَعْبَةِ تَفْضُلُ Which game do you prefer? مَن ٱلَّذِي ضَرَبَهُ Who struck him? مَنَّى فَاضَتْ رُوحُهُ When did he expire? أَمَا رَأَيْتَ كَتَا لِي Have you not seen my book? هَلْ وَقَعَ مِنْهُ شَيْدٍ Has he dropped anything? كُمْ دُفَعْتَ عَنْهُ How much did you pay for him? كَمِهُ مِنَ ٱلزَّمَانِ صَارَ لَكَ هُمَا ؟ How long have you been here How long is it since you مُنذُ أَيِّ وَقْتِ سَمِعْتَ مِنهُ heard from him? هَلْ هَذَا ٱلْحَذَاهُ يُلاَّ ثُمِكَ Does this shoe fit you? Where were you the day أَنْنَ كُنْتَ أُوَّلَ ٱلْبَارِحَةِ before yesterday? أَي وَاحدِ منها آخُذُ Which of them shall I take?

Why have you delayed until now?	لِمَاذَا تَأْخُرْتَ إِلَى ٱلْآنَ
When does the school reopen?	مَتَى تَفْقُحُ ٱلْمَدْرَسَةُ أَبْوَابَهَا
Can you change me a sovereign?	هَلْ نَقْدِرُ أَنْ تَصْرِفَ لِي لِيرًا
What is the lowest price you will	مَا هُوَ أَقَلُّ سِعْرِ نَطْلُبُهُ ? take
Is it his practice to do it?	هَلْ مِنْ عَادَتِهِ أَنْ يَعْمَلَهُ
Do you guarantee this?	هَلْ تَضْمَنُ هَذَا
Are there no letters for me?	أَلَا يُوجَدُ لِي رَسَائِلُ
What is it used for?	لَأِي شَيْءُ يُسْتَعْمُ لُ
What do you call that?	مَانَا نَسَيْيِ ذَلِكَ
How much does it amount to?	كَمْ يَبْلُغُ
Have you done with it?	هَلْ خَلَصْتَ مِنْهُ
Why did you go home?	لِمَاذَا رَجَعْتَ إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ
Whom do you take me to be?	مَنْ تَظَنُّ أَيِّي أَنَا
Will you alight here?	هَلْ تَنْزِلُ هُنَا
Will you do me a favour?	هَلْ تَعْمَلُ مَعِي مَعْزُوفًا
Have you copied your exercises?	هَلْ نَسَغْتَ تَهَارِينَكَ
What shall I do with this?	مَاذَا أَعْمَلُ بِهَذَا
Will you kindly help me	هَلْ نَمَكَّرُمُ بِهُسَاعَدَ نِي
How did the cannon explode?	كَيْفَ ٱلْغَجَرَ ٱلْمَدْفَعُ
At what hour do you start to-me	أَيَّةَ سَاعَةِ تُسَافِرُ غَدًا ؟ prow
	أَيُّ هَوُلاَ ۗ ٱلْمُعِبْدَانِ بَنَالُ ٱلْجَائِزَةَ
Will you ride this horse or that?	هَلْ زَرْكُ هَذَا ٱلْحِصَانَ أَمْ ذَالنَّا

Which of the two do you prefer?	أَيِّ ٱلاِثْنَانِ نَفَضِّلُ
Of what do you speak?	عَنْ أَيِّ شَيْءٌ لَنَكَلَّمُ
How often have you seen him?	كَمْ مَرَّةً رَأَيْنَهُ
Which of these books will you take?	أَيَّةَ ٱلْكُنْبِ هَذِهِ تَأْخُذُ
What has happened to your brother?	مَاذَا صَارَ لِآخِيكَ
How long have you had that horse ?غندَكَ	كَم ْ صَارَ لِذَ إِكَ ٱلْحِصَارِ
Will you not take something?	أَ لَا تَأْخُذُ شَيْئًا
D) you know with whom you speak?	أَ نَعْرِفُ مَعَ مَنْ نَتَكَلَّمُ
Do you expect your friends?	هَلْ تَنْتَظِرُ أَصْدِ قَاءَكَ
Which way did he go?	أَيَّ طَرِيق ذَهَبَ
Does the water boil?	هَلِ ٱلْمَامِ يَغْلِي
Where did you find this slate pencil?	أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ فَلَمَ ٱلرَّصَ
Of whom do you inquire?	عَمَّنْ تَسْأَلُ
With whom does he come?	مَعَ مَنْ تَأْنِي
Where did you spend the evening?	أَيْنَ سَهِرْتَ
Have you cut yourself?	هَلْ جَرَحْتَ ذَاتَكَ
Have you visited the market?	هَلْ نَزَلْتَ إِلَى ٱلشُّوقِ

Words for practice:—

to oppose	قَاوَمَ	to go	ذَهَبَ يَذْهَبُ
to avoid	إِجْلَلْبَ	to remembe	فَكَرَ يَ <b>ذْ</b> كُرُ عَنْ
to receive	فَيِلَ يَفْبَلُ	to say	فَالَ بَفُولُ
to love	أَحَبُ	to know	عَرَفَ يَعْرِفُ

to be past	مَضَى بَهْضِي	to find	وَجَدَ يَجِدُ
to read	فَرَأً بَفْرَأً	to see	رَأَى بَرَى
to steal	سَرَقَ بَسْرِق	to live	عَاشَ يَعِيشُ
friend	صَاحِبُ أَصْعَابُ	thing	شَيْءٍ أَشْيَاءٍ
commend	أَمْرُ أَوَامِرُ	time	وَفْتْ أَوْفَاتْ
	key	مِفِتَاحٌ مَفَا نِيحُ	

#### Translate:-

أَيْنَ وَجَدْتَ ٱلْمِنْنَاجَ . هَلْ فَرَأْتَ هَذِهِ ٱلْكُتُبَ ٱلْجَدِيدَةَ . كَمْ مَرَّةً رَأَيْتَ الْمُلِكَ . هلْ سَرَفُوا شَبْئًا مِنْكَ . هَلْ نَذْكُرُ ذَاكِ ٱلرَّجُلَ . إِلَى أَبْنَ بَذْهَبُ صَدِيفُنَا . هَلْ يَقُولُ أَخُوكَ شَبْئًا . هَلْ يَعْرِفُ صَاحِبُكَ . مَنْ يَعْلُومُ أَوَامِرِي . لِهَاذَا خَعْمَنِيْنِي . مِمَنْ قَبِلْتَ هَذَا . هَلْ مُحِبِّنَا أَحَدُ . هَلِ الْوَقْتُ مَضَى . كَمْ سَنَةً يَعِيشُ الْوَقْتُ مَضَى . كَمْ سَنَةً يَعِيشُ

Words for	practice:—		
to dress	لَبِسَ بَلْبَسُ	to flee	هَرَبُ يَهْرُبُ
to be able	قَدِرَ يَقْدِرُ	to seek	طَلَبَ يَطْلُبَ
to swim	سَبِي يَسْبَحُ	to understa	فَهُمْ يَفْهُمْ أَمَا
to drink	شَرِبَ يَشْرَبُ	to dwell	سَكَنَ يَسْكُن
to hear	سونج كيسمع	to believe	صدَّق
to do	عَمِلَ يَعْمَلُ	to happen	حَدثَ بَحَدُثُ
to stay	مُكُّكُ بَهِكُكُ	to say	قَالَ يَفُولُ
to break	كَسَرَ بَكْسِرُ	So	المكان
servant	خَادِمْ خُدًامْ	boy	غُلَامٌ غِلْمَانٌ

Translate:—What are you doing? What has happened? Where did he stay? Did he say so? What did he say? Why did he fly? Whom do you seek? Do you understand? Where do you dwell? Have you dressed? Can you swim? Why do you not drink? What has your boy broken? Do you believe that? Does the servant hear?

Words for practice:-

. *			
to wish	أَرَادَ يُرِيدُ	to rise	قَامَ يَقُومُ
to find	وَجَدَ يَجِدُ	to take	أَخَذَ كَأْخُذُ
to choose	إِخْنَارَ	to strike	ضَرَبَ يَضْرِد
to come	أَنَّى كَاْنِي	to speak	تَكُلُّمَ
to remembe	نَكَرَ يَذْكُرُ ٢	to carry	حَمَلَ يَحْمِلُ
to do	فَعَلَ يَفْعَلُ	to bark	نَبِحَ يَنْبِعِ
to write	كُتْبَ يَكْتُبُ	to stay	بَفِي يَبْفِي
to deceive	خَدَعَ يَخْدَغُ	when	أَيْ وَفْتٍ

Translate:—Why did he do this? Did the dog bark? To whom do you write? Has he risen? What did he take? Who struck him? What do you wish? What have you found? Why do you choose? Why do you stay? Why did you speak? Whence came they? Why did you deceive me? When does he come? What does he carry? Does he remember her?

# صِلَةُ ٱلْمُوصُولِ . THE RELATIVE SENTENCE

The relative sentence consists of four parts, (a) the antecedent, (b) the relative, (c) the clause (d) the pronoun referring to the antecedent

This is the man whom I struck مَنَا هُوَ ٱلرَّجُلُ ٱلَّذِي ضَرَبُنَهُ d & c b a

These are the cities which they built اللهُ ثُنُ ٱللهُ ثُنُ ٱللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ عَنْ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ الل

NOTE:—The	article is	s used	with	the	noun	of	agent	and
object as a relati	ve prono	un, as	:					

He who acquires wisdom loves himself	أَلْهُٰمَٰتَنِي ٱلْحَكْمَةَ بُحِبُ نَفْسَهُ
--------------------------------------	---

He who acquires wisdom loves	أَلْهُ فَتَنِي ٱلْكِكُمْةَ يُحِبُّ نَفْسَهُ himself
The reason why he did it was	اً لَذَبَبُ ٱلَّذِي لِأَجْلِهِ فَعَلَهُ كَانَ مُهِيِّمًا urgent
The time when we start is fixe	30 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
It is a fact about which there is no doubt	هُوَ ٱلْحَنْمِقَةُ ٱلَّذِي لَا رَبِّبَ فَيِهَا
The village in which he lives is picturesque	أَلْضَيْمَهُ ٱلَّتِي فَيِهَا يَسْكُنُ جَمِيلَهُ
We do not know what you pro	لاَ نَعْرِفُ مَاذَا نَقْصِدُ pose
This is what I wish	هَذَا مَا أُرِيدُ
Great is he who does not err	جَلَّ مَنْ لَا بَسْهُو
He knew who did it	عَرَفَ مَنْ فَعَلَهُ
I know what I need	أَعْرِفُ مَاذَا أَخْنَاحُجُ
We who did this are present	نَحْنُ ٱلَّذِينَ فَعَلْنَا هَذَا حَاضِرُونَ
This is exactly what I wanted	هَذَا مَا أَرَدْتُهُ تَهَامًا
The place to which we go is unknown	أَلْهَكَانُ ٱلَّذِي نَدْهَبُ إِلَيْهِ غَيْرُ مَعْرُوفٍ
I will pay what I owe	أُوفِي مَا عَلَيَّ
Take whichever you wish	خُذُ أَيًا تَشَاه
These are the states which Saladin conquered	ِهَذِهِ ٱلْوِلِآبَاتُ ٱلَّتِي فَتَعَهَا صَلاَحُ ٱلدِّينِ
I am he whom you seek	أَنَا هُوَ ٱلَّذِي تَطْلُبُهُ
I know what I can do	أَعْرِفُ مَا أَفْدِرُ عَلَيْهِ
Do not let that please you which is unlawful	لَا نُسَرٌّ بِٱلَّذِي لَا يَجِلُّ

Fight with those who do not believe in God

I will see what can be done to help you

فَانِلُوا ٱلَّذِينَ لَا يُؤْمِنُونَ بِٱللهِ

أَ نْظُرُ فِيمَا يُمْكِنُ أَنْ يُعْمَلَ لِمُسَاعَدَ تِكَ

I am he who will rule after you

أَنَا ٱلَّذِي أَنَوَّلَى بَعْدَكُ

Who is he that will intercede with مَنْ ذَا ٱلَّذِي بَشْفَعُ عِنْدُهُ إِلَّا إِلَٰذِي لِشَفَعُ عِنْدُهُ إِلَّا إِلٰذِي

Words for practice:-

sword مَرْكَبُ مَرَاكِبُ اللهِ الله

Translate:-

Words for practice:-

reason سنت أسباب yesterday ألبارحة harbour مينان مُوان فَاكُهَةٌ فَدَاكِهُ تَلَّهُ تَلاَلٌ fruit hill to ride رُكُبُ بَرُكُبُ to bite عُضْ يَعْضُ عَضْ إِ الْمَهَى بِ to meet to leave عُرَكُ عَرَكُ أحب to mean فَصَدَ يَفُصدُ to like to be to lose سَكَن يَسكُن to lose wrecked to create خَلَقَ يَخْلُقُ to find عَجْدَ بَعِدُ

Translate:—The reason why I ride is secret. The ship which left the harbour yesterday was wrecked. The man whom we met was my brother. The house from which he comes stands on the hill. The man whom you saw was a general. This is the fruit which I like. This is the dog which bit the child. I have heard what you said. He says what he means and means what he says. Do you know who created you? The book which was lost is found. This is the house he lives in. What is the cause wherefore ye are come? See what I have written.

### THE ACCUSATIVE CASE.

# أَلْمَهُ وَلُ ٱلْمُطْلَقُ THE ABSOLUTE OBJECT.

I. أَلْتُوَكُّلُ that which assures, is the noun of action of the same verb and simply strengthens its meaning, as:—

i assuredly struck him ضَرَبُهُ ضَرْبًا

II. الكبك that which makes manifest, this noun of action is used to express number and form and it may be made dual or plural.

The place of the noun of action may be taken by المنفق when in construction with a noun of action or by a demonstrative pronoun, an adjective, numeral, i and المنفقة particles of interrogation.

#### THE ABSOLUTE OBJECT.

Patiently, do not hurry	المُهْلِ ( أَهْوِلُ )
He slept a sound sleep	نَامَ نَوْمًا ثَهْيِلاً
He prayed an earnest prayer	صَلَّى صَلَاةً خَارَّةً
He sighed a deep sigh	تَنْهَدُ تَنْهِدًا عَبِيقًا
He died a sad death	مَاتَ مَوْنًا نُحْزِنًا

<sup>\*</sup> In many familiar expressions the verb is implied,

عَاشَ عَيْشَةً طُويِلَةً He lived a long life عَارَكَ عَرَاكًا شَدِيدًا He fought a hard battle ضرك ضربة مهيتة He struck a deadly blow غَلْطَ غَلْطَةً بَارِدَةً He made a foolish mistake صَرَخُوا صُرَاخًا عَالِيًا They shouted very loudly خَافُوا خَوْفًا عَظِيمًا They feared exceedingly تَكُتْ نُكَاء وَيَّا She wept bitterly وَهُمَّةُ هِمَةً تَسِنَةً He gave him a valuable gift The minstrel sang a merry song She dances beautifully They rejoice with great joy أَحَبُّهَا حُبًّا شَد لدًا He loved her exceedingly جُرحَ ٱلْأَسَدُ جُرحًا مُوبِنًا The lion was fatally wounded سَأَلَ ٱلْفَاضِي ٱلسِّمِينَ سُوَّالاً عَاحِدًا The judge asked the prisoner one question نُرَنَّمُ ثَرْنِيهَاتِ ٱلْحَهُدِ We sing songs of praise أَكُنُّ ضَمِكُوا عَلَيْهِ ضَحَكَةً عَالَيةً They all laughed loudly at him لَتَهُتْ نَفْسِي مَوْتَ أَلْأَبْرًارِ Let me die the death of the righteous نَعِيْتُ غَايَةً ٱلنَّعَيِّب He was exceedingly astonished أُولَمَ لَهُمْ وَلِيهَةً عَظِيمةً He made a great feast for them أَفْصِدُ أَنْ أَسَافِرَ تِلْكَ ٱللَّهُورَةَ I purpose taking that journey دَبر وأحسى تدير They managed in the best manner possible جَاهَدْتُ الْجِهَادُ الْحُسَنَ I fought a good fight

He spoke in an earnest manner

Judge righteous judgment

They stood in a soldierly manner

I knew him a little

The regiment fought well

I blamed him exceedingly

سَلَكَ فِي كَلاَمِهِ مَسْلَكَ ٱلْجَيِّدِ إِفْضُوا قَضَاءً ٱلْحَقِّ وَقَنُوا الْوِثْنَةَ الْعَسْكَرِيَّةَ عَرَفْتُهُ بَعْضَ الْمَعْرِقَةِ أَبْلَتِ الْفِرْقَةُ بَلاَءً حَسَنًا لُهُنَّهُ كُلَّ اللَّوْمِ

Words for practice:-

to obey أَطَاعَ welcome مَرْحَبًا pleasantly مَرْحَبًا to praise أَطَاعَ to honour أَطَاعَ to depart إِنْطَلَقَ to seek protection عَاذَ بَعُوذُ

Translate:-

أَسْهَعُ سَمْهًا. أُطِيعُ طَاعَةً . أُحِبُّهُ حَبَّا. أُكْرِمُكَ إِكْرَامًا. إِنْطَلَقَ ٱلْطِلاَقًا. مَعَاذَ اللهِ . سُجَّانَ اللهِ . أَحْبَبُنُهُ كُلُّ ٱلْهَجَبَّةِ . مَرْحَبًا بِكَ . هَنِيئًا لَكَ

# THE ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE OF TIME AND PLACE أَلْهَنْعُولُ فِيهِ

(I) The noun of time whether definite or indefinite is put in the accusative, as:—

I was absent yesterday

كُنْتُ غَائِبًا ٱلْبَارِحَةَ

سَارَ ٱلْجَيْشُ لَيْلاً وَنَهَاراً The army marched night and day

(II) The noun of place when indefinite is put in the accusative and when definite the preposition 3 is introduced, as:

I looked east and west, north and south

تَطَلَّعْتُ شَرْقًا وَغَرْبًا شَمَّالاً وَجَنُوبًا صَلَّيْتُ فِي ٱلْجُامِعِ

I prayed in the mosque

(III) The place of the adverb may be taken by (a) the noun of action, (b) demonstrative pronoun, (c) adjective, (d) numeral, (e) and (a)

He gave him three days' grace	أَمْهَلَهُ ثَلَاثُهَ أَيَّامٍ
Stand where you are	فِفْ عِنْدَكَ
He arrived the day before yesterday	وَصَلَ أَوَّلَ ٱلْبَارِحَةِ
He stood before him	مَّذَلَ بَيْنَ يَدَيْهِ
Seize the opportunity before it passes	إِغْنَيْمِ ٱلْفُرْصَةَ فَبْلَ فَوَاتِهَا
It rained the whole way	أَمْطَرَتْ كُلُّ ٱلطَّرِيقِ
Give them according to their work	أعطهم حسب فعلهم
He walks behind the rest	يَرْشِي وَرَاءَ ٱلْبُفَيِّةِ
I have played at it often	قَدْ لَعِبْتُ بِهِ مِرَارًا
We will embark on Wednesday	نَنْزِلُ ٱلسَّفينَةَ يَوْمَ ٱلْأَرْدِ
They called us a number of times	نَادَوْنَا عِدَّةَ مَرَّاتٍ
The tent was pitched before the walls	ضُرِبَتِ ٱلْخَبْمَةُ أَمَامَ ٱلْأَسْ
I started when he arrived	سَافَرْتُ عِنْدَ قُدُومِهِ
I saw him last week	رَأَيْنُهُ ٱلْأُسْبُوعَ ٱلْمَاضِيَ
I rise at daybreak	أَنْهَضُ طُلُوعَ ٱلْفَجْرِ
The banns were published thrice الْمِنْبِرِ	أَشْهِرَتِ ٱلْخُطْبَةُ ثَلَاثًا مِزَ
The army encamped outside the city	حَلَّ ٱلْجَيْشُ خَارِجَ ٱلْمَدِ
Send for him	أَرْسَلَ وَرَاءَهُ
I will include my brothers among the rest	أَشْهُلُ إِخْوَنِي بَيْنَ ٱلْآخَ
T '11 1 11	أَرُدُ ٱلدَّرَاهِيمَ بَعْدَ عَشَرَ

The moon rose after the sun had set	طَلَعَ ٱلْقَمَرُ بَعْدَ مَا غَابَتِ ٱلشَّمْسُ
He stayed in prison a few years	لَبِكَ فِي ٱلسِّجْنِ بِضْعَ سِنِينَ
He travelled round the world	دَارَ حَوْلَ ٱلْعَالَمِ
He came when it was too late	جَاء بَعْدَ ذَهَابِ ٱلْفُرْحَةِ
We will dine at home to-day	نَنَفَدُّى فِي ٱلْبَيْتِ ٱلْيَوْمَ
He soon attained proficiency in the business	حَالًا مَهَرَ فِي ٱلشُّعْلِ
We travelled through the night	سِرْنَا جَوْفَ ٱللَّيْلِ
I spent the whole of the day in the place	قَضَبْتُ فِي ٱلْمَكَانِسَعَابَةَ ٱلنَّهَارِ
We conversed together for an ho	عَادَثْنَا سَاعَة عَادَثَنَا سَاعَة عَادَثَنَا سَاعَة عَادَثَنَا سَاعَة عَادِثَنَا سَاعَة عَادِينَا
He has been with me all these years	كَانَ عِيْدِي طُولَ هَذِهِ ٱلسِّنبِنَ
I retired late but I rose early	أَيْثُ مُتَأَخِّرًا وَلَيَيْنِي قُمْتُ بَاكِرًا
I prostrated myself before him	قَبَّلْتُ ٱلْأَرْضَ بَيْنَ بَدَيْهِ
He was absent from us a whole ye	عَالَ عَنَّا سَنَةً كَامِلَةً عِنَّا سَنَةً كَامِلَةً
He took two steps backwards	رَجَعَ خُطُوۡنَهُٰنِ إِلَى ٱلْوُرَاءُ
He takes a walk daily	يَتَذَرُّهُ مَرَّةً فِي ٱلْيَوْمِ
He took it after he had given it	أَخَذَهُ بَعْدَ أَنْ أَعْطَاهُ
I saw him a few times	رَأَيْنُهُ بِضْعَ مَرَّاتِ
He turned his face towards the d	حَوَّلَ وَجْهَهُ نَعْوَ ٱلْبَابِ 000
Let us sit in the shade	لَغِيْسُ تَعْتَ ٱلظِّلِّ
How did you spend last night?	كَيْفَ قَضَيْتَ لَيْلَتَكَ ٱلْبَارِحَةَ
His arrest was effected yesterday	جَرَى إِلْقَاءُ ٱلْمَبْضِ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْبَارِحَةَ
I sat where the prince sat	جَلَسْتُ حَيْثُ جَلَسَ ٱلْأَمِيرُ

		11	
I came when Z	id came		جِئْتُ إِذْ جَا ۚ زَيْدٌ
Do not separat	e me from my	rehild رُبْني	لَا تُنْزُقْ بَيْنِي وَبَيْنَ
He mentioned to me yest	•	ٱلْبَارِحَة	ذَكَرَ لِيَ ٱلْفَضِيَّةَ
He will be there or to-mo		وْمَ أَوْ غَدًا	يَكُونُ هُنَاكَ إِمَّا ٱلْهَ
I fired at him s	everal times	صَ مَرَّاتٍ مُنْفَالِيَةً	أَطْلَقْتُ عَلَيْهِ ٱلرَّصَا
Perhaps he will on Tuesday		لَهَاءُ ٱلْقَادِمَ	رُبَّهَا يَرْجِعُ يَوْمَ ٱلَّهُ
He stood motio	onless a few mi	نُعْ دَفَائِقَ inutes	وَقَفَ إِلاَ حَرَّكَةٍ بِدِ
.We breakfast a	nt eight o'clocl	أَعَهُ ٱلنَّامِيَّةَ صَبَاحًا مَ	نَتَنَاوَلُ ٱلْفُطُورَ ٱلسَّ
Dissension aros the two br		أَلْأَخُوَيْنِ	قَدْ صَارَ شِقَاقٌ بَيْنَ
Words for p	ractice:—		
arm 8	ذِرَاعٌ أَذْرُ	entrance	مَدْخَلٌ مَدَاخِلُ
رغ street	شَارِعٌ شَوَا	above	- ، ر فوق
obsequies	مَأْتُمْ مِ	distance	مِنْدَارٌ مَقَادِيرُ
when	المنيح	bridge	مدر در در جسر جسور
step	خطوة	at	عَنْدَ
where	أَ بْنَ	midnight	نِصْفُ ٱللَّبْلِ
slowly	رُوَيْدًا	before	قَبْلُ
to repeat	أعَادَ	to observe,	stay أَفَامَ
to be elevate	إِرْتَفَعَ ا	to cross	إِجْنَازَ
to go round	دَارَ يَدُورُ	to shine	说证
	to be present	حَضْرَ بِحُضْرُ	

Translate:-

وَقَفَ عِنْدَ ٱلْهَدْ خَلِ أَعْرِفُ أَ بْنَ يَسْكُنُ . سَارُوا رُوَيْدًا فِي ٱلشَّوَارِع ِ . نَزَلَ خُطْوَةً بَعْدَ خُطْوَةً . أَقَامُوا ٱلْهَأْنَمَ سَبْعَةَ أَبَّامٍ . أَ اللَّهُ مِنْ أَقَامُوا ٱلْهَأْنَمَ سَبْعَةَ أَبَّامٍ . إِجْتَزْنَا ٱلْجُسْرَ عِنْدَ نِصْفِ ٱللَّبْلِ . نَتَلَا لَا ٱللَّبُومُ فَوْقَنَا . أَعَادَتِ اللَّهُلِ . لَتَلَا لَا ٱللَّبُومُ فَوْقَنَا . أَعَادَتِ الْقُولَ ثَلَاثَ مَرَّاتٍ . إِرْتَفَعَ عَنِ ٱلْأَرْضِ مَقْدَارَ ذِرَاعٍ . كَانَ بَهْرَأُ ٱللهُلامُ عِنْمَا حَضَرَ سَهِدُهُ . جَمِّنْ قَبْلُ

Words for p	ractice:-		
immediately	ゴム	now	ألأن
among	بين	much, man	كَثِيرٌ ون ٧
sometimes	أَحْيَانًا	few	اضعة ا
last night	لَيْلَةَ ٱلْبَارِحَةِ	before	سابةًا
profit	رج ٠٠	yesterday	أَمْسٍ. ٱلْبَارِحَ
late	مُتَأَخِّرًا	first	أولاً
to-morrow	غَدًا .	behind	وكا
to live	عَاشَ يَعِيشُ	to fall	لَّهُ مَا لَمُنْ اللَّهُ اللَّ
to retire	نَّامَ يَنَامُ	to travel	سَافَرَ
to sit	جَلَسَ يَجْلِسُ	to stand	وَقَفَ يَقِفُ
to repent	نَدِمَ يَنْدُمُ	to divide	قسم يقسم
to arrive	وَصلَ يَصِلُ	to happen	حَدَثَ يَحَدُّك

Translate:—You will return late. He will arrive first. I will go to-morrow. I have seen him before. Stand behind him. Sit here. He thinks so now. The ship sailed yesterday. He lived many years. He will return in a few days. He repented immediately. I divided the profit among them. I go there

sometimes. We walked three miles. Rain fell last night. happened yesterday. I will come to-morrow. He came once. I saw him yesterday. Have you seen him previously? He wishes to travel to-morrow. Do you retire early? Do you know where my father is?

Words for practice:-

captive أُسِيرٌ أَسْرَى morning بُكْرَة before idolater مُشْرِك before noon عُوَة door, gate evening in recompense where watchman رَقبِبُ

to kill بَنِيَ يَدِينَى to kill نَالَ يَنَالُ to obtain فَتَلَ يَقْتُلُ عَادَ بَعُودُ to return تَوَفَّى to put to death وَجَدَ يَجِدُ

Translate:-

رَأَيْنَاكُمْ قَبْلَمَا وَصَلْنَا ٱلْبُوَّابَةَ . وَصَلْنَا ٱلْمَدِينَةَ ضَحْوَةً يَوْمِ ٱلْخَبِيسِ. صَارَتْ كُلَّ يَوْمٍ تَأْتِيهِ بُكْرَةً وَعَشِيةً . سَارُوا مُدَّةَ سِتَّةِ أَشْهُر . أَقْتُلُوا ٱلْهُشْرِكِينَ حَيْثُ وَجَدْنُهُوهُمْ . أَلَيْرَبرُ بَنَالُ جَزَاءَهُ عَاجلًا أَوْ آجلًا . عَادَتْ عِنْدَ ٱلصُّبِحْ ِ . لَمَّا نَوَفَيْنَنَى كُنْتَ أَنْتَ ٱلرَّفِيبَ عَلَيْهِمْ . بَفَيِتِ ٱلْأَسْرَى أَيَّامًا كَثيرَةً فِي ٱلْمَدِينَةِ

Words for practice:-

sentry	خَفِيرٌ خُفَرًا ۗ	distance	مَسَافَةً	time	ري. مدة
at	عِندَ	after	بعد بعد	round	حَوْلَ
always	دَائِمًا	early	بَاكِرًا	where	ه ه حيث
never	أبتا	to-morro	غَدًا w	few	م-ه. بضعة
camp	عَلَّهُ	exactly	تَمَامًا	there	مُاكَ
		seat Jeli.	م. م. م مقعلہ		

to wake أَيْنَظَ to speak مَكَلَّم to gather إِجْنَمَع to be كَلْدَبَ بَكْذِبُ to lie كَلْدَبَ بَكْذِبُ to wait أَنْفَلُ to put حَعَلَ يَجْعَلُ عَجْمَلُ عَلَيْ فَكُونُ

Translate:—I waited a long time. The men gathered round him, They are sitting where we left them. We remained in the camp a few days. We went a long distance. We remained after he had left. Wake me early. We will be with you to-morrow. They arrived before we left. Speak the truth always. Never lie. There stood the sentry. I was there before he came. He came after I left. We do not know exactly where we shall go. He sits all the day in the house. Place it under the seat.

# THE ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE OF STATE OR CONDITION.

أَكْحَالُ

This shows the state of the agent or the object at the time of the action of the verb. It may be

(a) an indefinite derived adjective, as:—

He mentioned the matter indirectly

(b) a sentence or quasi sentence, as:—

Zaid came running

I journeyed while the men were sleeping سَافَرْتُ وَالنَّاسُ نِيَامٌ He swam across the river

The time passes swiftly

He went out regardless of his surroundings

I composed the poetry when I was a boy تَرْبُعُ لِلْ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَأَنَا صَبُّ اللَّهُ مُ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مَنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْ اللّ

The envoys arrived with the conditions of peace	وَصِلَ ٱلرُّسُلُ وَمَعَهُمْ شُرُوطُ ٱلإِنَّفَافِ
I spoke to him face to face	كَلَّهُ نُهُ وَجُهَّا لِوَجُهِ إِ
He will conquer in spite of all opposition	يَعْلِبُ رَغْمًا عَنْ كُلِّ ٱلْمَوَانِعِ
He spent a restless night	بَاتَ لَبْلَتَهُ فَلِقَ ٱلْوِسَادِ
They came in bewilderment	أَ نَوْا مُنْذَ هِلِينَ
They went straight home	ذَهَبُوا نَثَّل إِلَى ٱلْبَيْتِ
He rowed across the lake	قَطَعَ ٱلْجُهَرْدَةَ مُجَذِّفًا
The pastures appear very fert	تَظْهَرُ ٱلْمُرُوجُ مُخْصِبَةً جِدًّا le
He entered looking to the right and left	دَخَلَ وَهُوَ يَتَلَفَّتُ يَمِينًا وَشِمَالاً
I walked without a companion	سِرْتُ وَلَا رَفْبِقَ مَعِي
He journeyed in that condition	سَافَرَ وَهُوَ شَلَى تِلْكَ ٱلْحَالَةِ
He inherited the power from his ancestors	وَرِثَ ٱلْإِمَارَةَ أَبًا عَنْ جَدٍّ

Words for practice:-

bound	ر بر در موثق	weapon 44.	سِلاَحْ أَ
behind	خَلَفَ	to be gathered	اجنبع
bewildered	مَذْعُورًا	to appoint a king	مَلَّكَ يُهُ
to inherit	وَرِثَ بَرِثُ	accidentally	عرضًا
to wake	مب يهب	safely	سالمًا
cheerful	طَلْقُ ٱلْعَجَيَّا	sorrowful	حَزِينًا
perplexed	ره و عد مبهوت	to happen	حَدَثَ
willingly	رَاضِيًا	to rejoice at	إستبشر
	to help	تَاعَلَ	

Translate:-

َ حَدَثَ عَرَضًا . وَصَلُوا سَالِهِنَ . خَرَجَ حَزِينًا . جَلَسَ مَبْهُونًا . رَأَيْنُهُ طَلَقَ ٱلْمُحَبَّا . سَاعَدْنُهُ رَاضِيًا . حِيَّ بِهِ مُونَهًا . هَبَّ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ مَذْعُورًا . خَرَجَتْ مَأْنَا أَلْهُ مِنْ نَوْمِهِ مَذْعُورًا . خَرَجَتْ مَأْنَا خَلْفَهَا . جَاءً أَهْلُ ٱلْدَدِينَةِ يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ . إِجْنَمَعُولُ بُمَلِيُكُونَ عَلَيْهِمْ رُجُلًا . وَفَفَ ٱلشَّعَاةُ وَسِلاَحُ كُلِّ فَاحِدٍ بِيَدِهِ

مر
ط
ė.
,0
-
À.
تا
1

Translate:—He spoke mockingly. He went forth sorrowful. We heard him speaking. This event happened suddenly. Why do I labour in vain? The bird flies high. We sold cheaply. We heard the noise distinctly. She stood upright. He remained standing. I heard the bird singing. I met him whilst I was returning to the house. He knew well who did it.

# THE ADVERBIAL ACCUSATIVE OF CAUSE OR REASON.

This expresses the cause of the action of the verb. It is a noun of action but not of the same verb, and is indefinite.

He acts from jealousy	يَعْبَلُ غَيْرَةً
He married for love	نَزَوْجَ حُبًّا

He was prompted by envy

My heart beats for joy

I did it in remembrance of him

He went instead of his cousin

He did that according to his wont

فَعَلَ ذَلِكَ جَرْبًا عَلَى عَادَتِهِ

They all rose to welcome him

# THE SPECIFICATION أَلْبَيْنُ

is the indefinite noun which limits or defines the predicate. This indefiniteness of the predicate has respect to relation or خات substance, weight or measure.

The cardinal numbers from 11 to 99 take the object numbered in the accusative singular, as: نَبْيِزُ ٱلْعَدْدِ the specification of number.

مَا أَكُّرُهُ زَيْدًا رَجُلًا How honourable a man is Zaid! إِنْكُلُّ فَرْنَكَ دُهْنًا Fill your horn with oil مَشَى عشرينَ ويلا He walked twenty miles كَنْتُ أَنَا أَصْغَرَهُمْ سِنَّا I was the least of them as to age The question became more إِنْ دَادَتِ ٱلْمَهُمَّا لَهُ نَعَقَّدًا وَ إِشْكَالًا complicated and obscure أَلَّهُ مَا حَهُ مَالاً نَهُ مَا ا The glass is full of water مَا أَعْظَمَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ سُكَانًا How populous the city is! Say not within yourselves we لَا نَفُولُوا فِي أَنْنُسِكُمْ لَنَا إِبْرَاهِيمُ أَ have Abraham as our father إِسْتَشَاطَ غَضَبًا He burned with anger أَفَامَ فِي أَلْمُلْكِ سَبْعِينَ عَامًا He reigned seventy years

swifter in أَسْرَعُ حَرَّكَةً أَعْنَرُ عَدَ دَا more numerous motion أصغر جنة أَفَا يُ ضَعَامَهُ less bulky less in size أَعُيْرُ مَدَاثَةً younger more angry

Words for practice:-

to suffice wheat a loaf of bread رَغِيفُ خُبْرِ witness to spend the evening

Translate:-

عِنْدَنَا رَغِيفَانِ خُبْزًا . زَرَعْمَا أَلْأَرْضَ فَغَمَّا . كَفَى بِٱللهِ شَهِيدًا . كَمْ لَيْلَةً سَهِرْتَ عَنْدَ أَصْدِقَائكَ

### THE VOCATIVE PARTICLES.

أَدَوَاتُ ٱلنَّدَاء

The vocative particles are:-أ and أَيْ هَمَا أَبًا most common إِنَّ هَمَا أَبَّا

When the noun following the vocative particle is in construction, or governing another noun or indefinite, it takes the accusative case, as :-

بَا أَمِيرَ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ Oh prince of the believers مَا طَالُهَا حَبَلاً Oh climber of a mountain نا زُحُلاً Oh man When the noun addressed is definite it takes \_ as: \_ '. \_ i i i

When the noun addressed has the article

أيَّهَا ٱلْانْسَانُ with is introduced, as :- Oh man Oh woman

Oh watchman, what of the night?

Oh king, live for ever

Oh men, serve your Lord

Oh children of Israel, remember

My favour.

يَا أَيْهَا ٱلنِّي عَامِدِ ٱلنَّهَا وَكُمَّار Oh prophet, strive with the unbelievers

### PARTICLES OF EXCEPTION أَدَرَاكُ ٱلاسْنَشَاءُ

الاً ، غَيْرُ ، سِوَى ، عَدًا ، خَلَا ، خَلَا ، خَاشًا These are :\_

The most commonly used is which puts the noun excepted in the accusative unless the preceding clause is negative or interrogative when the word excepted may be in the nominative, as:—

The people did not come but the hermit (came)

The apostle has only to declare his message

We only sent you as an apostle and a warner

The undertaking only met with failure

مَا جَا ۚ اَلنَّاسُ إِلَّا اَلنَّاسِكُ مَا عَلَى الرَّسُولِ ۚ إِلَّا اَلْبَلَاغُ مَا أَرْسَلْنَاكَ إِلَّا مُبَثِّرًا وَنَذِيرًا لَمَ ْ يُصَادِفِ ٱلْمَشْرُوعُ إِلَّا خَبْبَةً

As verbs they put the noun excepted in the accusative. If is prefixed to them they are then regarded as verbs, as:—

جَا الرَّجُلُ مَا عَدَا ٱلْفَارِسَ The men came except the horseman

are put in construction with the noun excepted and themselves take the same case as the noun when excepted after المالية على المالية الما

The people came except Zaid

Nothing but the truth endures

جَاة ٱلْقُومُ غَيْرَ زَيْدٍ لاَ يَثْبُتُ غَيْرُ ٱكْخَقَّ

# أَلْأَفْالُ ٱلنَّافِصَةُ INCOMPLETE VERBS

These verbs require more than the subject to complete their meaning. The subject أُلِاسُمُ takes the nominative case, the predicate أَلْمُتُونُ the accusative.

To be	كَانَ	To become	صَارَ
To be or do somethin	ng in th	e morning	* أَصْبِحَ
To be or do somethin	g before	e noon	* أَضْعَى
To be or do somethin	g in the	evening	* أَمْسَى
To be or do somethin	g in the	night	* بات
To continue	ظُلُّ	He did not cease	مَازَالَ
He did not leave off	مَا بَرِحَ	He desisted not from	مَا أَنْفَكَ
He relinquished not	مًا فَتِي ً	As long as	مَا دَامَ

Not	لَيْسَ
The sea was rough	كَانَ ٱلْجُرُ هَا يُجًا
The shade was refreshing	كَانَ ٱلظِّلْ مُنْعِشًا
The way was long	كَانَتِ ٱلطَّرِينُ طَوِيلَةً
The sky was overeast	كَانَ ٱلْجُلَدُ مُغَيِّمًا
The sun was hot	كَانَتِ ٱلشَّمْسُ حَامِيَةً
The walk was enjoyable	كَانَ ٱلْمَشَيُ سَارًا
Let the explanation suffice	الِيكُنِ ٱلشَّرْحُ كَافِيًّا

\* These verbs are commonly used with the meaning of

The odour was pungent	كَانَتِ ٱلرَّائِحَةُ حَادَّةً
He was a rich king	كَانَ مَلِكًا ذَا نَرْقَةٍ
We were grieved for him	كُنَّا مَغْمُومِينَ عَلَيْهِ
He was ashamed of his poverty	كَانَ مَغْجُولًا مِنْ فَقْرِهِ
He was blamed unjustly	كَانَ مَلُومًا بِغَيْرِ حَقَّ
He was at the point of death	كَانَ مُشْرِفًا عَلَى ٱلْمَوْتِ
He was at the last gasp	كَانَ عَلَى آخِرِ رَمَّقِ
His death was sudden	كَانَ مَوْنَهُ فُجَاءَةً
We were in the best state possible	كُنَّا عَلَى أَحْسَنِ حَالِ
lt was a bad omen	كانَ فَأَلَّا رَدِيثًا
The wound was only skin-deep	كَانَ ٱلْجُرْحُ سَطْحِيًّا فَفَطْ
It was a grievous sight	كَانَ ٱلْمَنْظَرُ مُعْزِنًا
It was a low price	كَانَ ٱلسِّعْرُ رَخيِصًا
It was a worthless excuse	كَانَ ٱلهُذْرُ نَافِهَا
The danger was imminent	كَانَ ٱلْخَطَرُ قَرِيبَ ٱلْوُقُو
The difference will be very great	بَكُونُ ٱلْفَرْقُ شَدِيدًا جِدًّا
The feast was sumptuous	كَانَّتِ ٱلْوَلِيمَةُ فَاخِرَةً
The mistake was mine	كَانَ ٱلْغَلَطُ مِنِّي
The sun had well-nigh set بالمغيب	كَانَتِ ٱلشَّمْسُ قَدْ قَارَبَتِ
The speaker was loudly applauded	خَشَا مُقَّفُهُ صَلِيكِ عَقَقَةً كَانَ لِلْفَطِيبِ
Transfer of the second	كَانَ ٱلْمُدَانِعُونَ عَنِ ٱلْإِبْ
	كَأُنُولَ مُنَفَّرٌ جِينَ عَلَى ٱلْمُنَفُّ

Cæsar was an eloquent speaker	كَانَ قَيْصَرُ خَطِيبًا بَلِيغًا
He was about to travel	كَانَ عَلَى وَشُكِ ٱللَّهَامَرِ
Be content with what you have	كُونُول مُكْتَفِينَ بِرَا عِنْدَكُمْ
Let the blame rest on me	لِيَكُنِ ٱللَّوْمُ عَلَيٌ
What will be the result of his m	مَاذَا تَكُونُ نَنْفِيْهُ بَعْنَنِهِ ? ission
Her dowry was a thousand poun	فَرِيضَنُهَا (بَاثِيَةٌ )كَانَتْ أَلْفَ لِبرَا ds
To what extent was that news true?	إِلَى أَنَّةِ دَرَجَةٍ كَانَ ذَلِكَ ٱلْخَبَرُ
He was surrounded by his soldie	كَانَ نُحَاطًا بِعَسَاكِرِهِ rs
There was a glimmer of light in the chamber	كَانَ ضَوْمٍ خَنبِفُ فِي ٱلْغُرُفَةِ
Success was by no means hopeles	لَمْ بَكُن ِ ٱلنَّجَاجُ بَعِيدَ ٱلْمَرَامِ اللهِ
	كُنَّا مَسْرُورِ بِنَ عِنْدَ سَمَاعِنَا ٱلْخُبَرَ
فَبْلَ ظُهُورِ ٱلْإِسْلَامِ	كَانَ ٱلْإِنْجِيَلُ مَنْهُولًا إِلَى ٱلْعَرَبِيَّةِ
The Gospel was translated into Arabic	before the coming of Islam
His answer was accompanied by a gesture of impatience	كَانَ جَوَا ﴾ مُصَاحَبًا بِمَلَامَةِ ٱلضَّجَرِ
His remarks were as follows	كَانَتْ مُلاحَظَانُهُ كَها يَأْنِي
He was humble as long as he was poor	كَانَ مُنْوَاضِهَا مُدَّةً كُوْنِهِ فَفَيرًا
The result was the discovery of lead	كَانَتِ ٱلنَّبِيَّةُ ٱكْنِشَافَ ٱلرَّصَاصِ
The necessity for such a change was evident	كَانَ ٱللَّزُومُ لِيَغْمِيرِ كَهَذَا ظَاهِرًا
It was an ancient Grecian custon	كَانَتْ عَادَةً بُونَانِيَّةً قَدِيهَةً m
It was a bold and warlike explo	كَانَ عَمَلاً خَطِيرًا حَرْبَيا it
The difference between the two brothers was great	كَانَ ٱلْفَرْقُ بَيْنَ ٱلْأَخَوَيْنِ عَظِيمًا
Retreat was still possible	لَمْ بَزَلِ ٱلرُّجُوعُ مُمْكِيًّا
No oath or promise was sacred	لَمْ بَكُنِ ٱلْهَمِينُ أَوِ ٱلْوَعْدُ مُحْثَرَمًا

It was impossible to pursue the companies	لَمْ نَكُنْ مُطارَدَهُ ٱلْفِرَقِ مُمْكِنَةً
They were wondering at his marvellous adventures	كَأَنُوا لَيْعَجُّبُونَ مِنْ مُغَاطِّرَاتِهِ ٱلْغُرِيبَةِ
They were listening eagerly	كَانُوا مُصْغِينَ بِرَغْبَةٍ
They were continually expect	أَمْ يَزَالُوا يَنْتَظِرُونَهُ ing it
They were terribly bewildered by this mystery	كَانُوا مُغَيِّرِينَ جِدًّا مِنْ هَذَا ٱلسِّرِّ
The expression of his countena was terrifying	كَانَتْ مَرِثَةُ وَجْهِدِ مُعْمِيْفَةً
He was apparently disengaged	3 0 1
The wound proved fatal	صَارَ ٱلْجُرْحُ مُبِيتًا
The origin of the quarrel was	أَصْلُ ٱللهُغَاصَهَةِ كَانَ مَعْرُ وَفَا known
The country became inhabited	أَصْبَحَتِ ٱلْبِلَادُ عَامِرَةً اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَامِرَةً
The prisoner was set at libert	أَغْنَى ٱلْأَسِيرُ حُرًّا
The mystery remained unsolv	ظَلَّ ٱلسِّرُ مَكْنُومًا ed
The patient became dangerous	أَمْسَى ٱلْمَرِيضُ مُخْطِرًا sly ill
The peace became threatened	بَاتَ ٱلسَّلَامُ مُهَدِّدًا
They did not cease watching h	
I might have told him	كَانَ يُمْكِينِي أَنْ أُخْبِرَهُ
The distance is not great	لَيْسَتِ ٱلْهَسَافَةُ بَعِيدَةً
I am not ready yet	لَسْتُ مُسْتَعِيًّا بَعْدُ
I have no reason to doubt it	لَيْسَ لِي سَبَبٌ لِأَشْكُ فِيهِ
There is no water in the well	لَبْسَ فِي ٱلْمِبْرِ مَا ا
I am not to blame	لَيْسَ ٱلْحُقُّ عَلَيَّ
I do not need anything	لَسْتُ نُعْنَاجًا إِلَى شَيْء

I have only a little of it	لَيْسَ لِي إِلاَّ قَلِيلٌ مِنْهُ
Repentance does not follow well-doing	لَيْسَ عَلَىٰ ٱلْخَيْرِ نَدَمْ
His condition remains the same	لَا يَزَالُ عَلَى حَالِهِ
Circumstances change	لَيْسَ يَدُومُ حَالٌ
You are not zealous in your work	لَسْتَ بِغَيُورٍ فِي عَمَالِكَ
You are yet ignorant of many things	لَا تَزَالُ جَاهِلاً لِعِدَّةِ أُمُو
I have no book on the subject except this	لَيْسَ ٰ لِي فِي هَذَا ٱلْمَوْضُوعِ
They have no Patron or Intercessor besides Him	لَيْسَ لَهُمْ مِنْ دُونِهِ وَلِيْ

#### Words for practice:-

glad	مسرور	danger	خَطَرٌ أَخْطَارٌ
journey	سَفَرٌ أَسْفَارٌ	hope .	رَجَان
faithful	أَمِينُ أُمَنَاهِ	to shew	أظهر
earring	فُرْطُ أَفْرَاطُ	watchman	رَقْبِهُ رُقَبَاهِ
success	نَجَاحِ	friendship	صَدَاقَة
watchtower	مَرْقَبُ مَرَافِيبُ	gold	ذَهَب
store	ذَخِيرَة ۚ ذَخَائِرُ	army	۔ در در جیش جیوش
wheat	حنطة	with	عند
	descent	نُزُ <b>و</b> لٌ	

Translate:-

كَانَ ٱلرَّقِيبُ وَافِنًا عَلَى ٱلْمَرْفَبِ . كَانَ يُظْهِرُ لَنَا ٱلصَّمَافَةَ دَائِمًا . كَانَ فِي تَلْكَ ٱلْلَهِدِ ذَخِيرَةٌ عَظِيمٍ فِي نُزُولِهِ . فِي يَلْكَ ٱلْلَهِدِ ذَخِيرَةٌ عَظِيمٍ فِي نُزُولِهِ . كَانَ تَحْتَ خَطَرٍ عَظِيمٍ فِي نُزُولِهِ . كَانَ جَيْشٌ عَظِيمٍ خَارِجَ ٱلْمَدِينَةِ . هَلْ كُنْتَ مَسْرُورًا مِنْ سَفَرِكَ فِي كَانَ جَيْشٌ عَظِيمٍ مَنْ كَانَ دَائِمًا أَمِينًا . كَانَ لَهَا فِي كُلِّ أَذُنِ فَرُطٌ مِنْ الْمَدِينَةِ مَنْ اللّهِ عَلَى كُلْ أَذُنِ فَرُطٌ مِنْ

# ذَهَبٍ . أَيْسَ لَنَا رَجَاءُ بِالغَّاجِ . صَارَ كُلُ هَذَا عَلَيٍّ . أَيْسَ عِنْدِي أَكْثَرُ . كَانَ مِنَ ٱللَّازِمِ أَنْ تَنْعَلَ ذَلِكَ

Words for p			
annoyed	مُتَكَدِّرُ	lawful	جَائِزْ
wind	رِيخ رِيَاجَ	to shake	حَرَّكَ
shore	شَاطِيْ شَوَاطِيْ	to drive	سَاقَ يَسُوقُ
authority	سُلْطَانُ	oxen	 بقر
to fast	صام يَصُومُ	field	حَفْلٌ خُمُولٌ
to fortify	حَصَّنَ	gale	عَاصِفَةٌ عَوَاصِفُ
branch	غُصْنُ أَغْصَانُ	deed	عَمَلُ أَعْمَالُ
wall	سُور آسوار	like	و ميثل ميشل
merchant	نَاجِرْ نُجَّارِ	to graze	رَعَى بَرْعَى

Translate:—The oxen were grazing in the field. The wind was shaking the branches. They were fortifying their city with a high wall. The merchant was exceedingly annoyed. The gale was driving the ships on shore. These deeds are not lawful. He has no authority. I am not rich like him. I am still fasting. We have nothing.

### Words for practice:-

knife	سِكِينُ سَكَا كِين	correct	الم الم
sharp	حَادٌ	quiet	سَاكِتْ
view	مَنْظُرْ مَنَاظِرُ	sunset	غُرُوبُ ٱلدَّ
crowd	جُهُوْرٌ جَمَاهِيرُ	disappointed	عَ <b>ن</b> ُدُولٌ
frozen	مُعَلِّدٌ	praised	- ۱۰ مه مهدوح
satisfied	مُكْتَفِ ب	eup	كَأْسْ كُوْو

full	مَلْانَ	answer	جَرَابٌ أَجْوِيَهُ ۗ
almost.	نَقْرِ بِبًا نَقْرِ بِبًا	street	شَارِعٌ شَوَارِعُ
bcow	حُرْشُ أَحْرَاشُ	exquisite	्र - एक
	to roar	زنجز	

Translate:—We were disappointed. The work was praised. The cup was almost full. We were in the woods. The knife was sharp. That view was lovely. Your answer is not correct. There was a great crowd in the street. We were very quiet. The river was frozen. The lion was roaring. The sunset was exquisite. He was satisfied with little.

#### APPROXIMATE VERBS.

## أَفْعَالُ ٱلْمُفَارَبَةِ

Her tears almost flowed	كَادَ دَمْعُهَا يَسِيلُ
He almost fainted	كَادَ يُغْشَى عَلَيْهِ
He scarcely satisfied his hunger	لَا يَكَادُ يَسُدُّ جُوعَهُ
She almost fell to the ground	كَادَتْ نَسْفُطُ عَلَى ٱلْأَرْضِ
I can scarcely believe it	لاَ أَكَاذُ أُصَدِّقُهُ
He almost perished	كَادَ يَنْقَرِضُ
The work is almost complete	كَادَ ٱلْعَمَلُ بُكُمَلُ
The patient is almost well	كَادَ ٱلْمَرِيضُ أَنْ يَتَعَافَى
The orator began to speak	أَخَذَ ٱلْخَطِيبُ بَعَكُلُمُ

I began reading to them

The professor began to teach

The author began to compose

may God bring relief

The author began to compose

may God bring relief

The author began to compose

### VERBS DENOTING A MENTAL PROCESS

# ظَنَّ وَأَخَوَانُهَا

The following express certainty:-

to find	وَجَدَ	to know	دَرَي
to learn	تَعَلَّمَ	to see	رَأَى
to find	أً لْغَي	to know	تمليم
The following exp	ress doub	ot:	
to reckon	<b>نست</b>	grant	هَبّ
to imagine	خَالَ	to think	ظَنَّ
to count	Že	to reckon	جَعَلَ
to suppose	تَجَى حَجَا	to suppose	زَعَمَ

ظَنَيْتُ أَنَّهُ يَذْهَبُ I thought that he would go أُحْسِبُ تَصَرُّفَاتِهِ مُسْتَحِقَةً ٱللَّوْمِ I consider his conduct culpable أَنْبَأْتُ زَيْدًا عَمْرًا مَريضًا I informed Zaid that Amr was ill We found the house empty and وَجَدْنَا ٱلْبَيْتَ خَالِيًا خَاوِيًا deserted He inserted this chapter as an جَعَلَ هَٰذَا ٱلْنُصْلَ ذَيْلاً لَهَا سَبَقَ appendix عَلَمْتُ أَنَّهُ لَا بُدَّ أَنْ يَمْأَلَنِي عَنْ غَرَضِي I knew that he must ask me about my intention I thought that you knew about كُنْتُ أُحسِبُ أَنْكَ عَلِمْتَ بَالْأَمْرِ the matter

#### PARTICLES WHICH RESEMBLE VERBS.

أَكْرُوفُ ٱلْمُشَبِّهَةُ بِٱلْأَفْعَالِ

These are:-

like, as if	حَمَأَنّ	would that	<b>لَ</b> بْتَ
perhaps, perchance	لَعَلَّ	certainly. surely	إنَّ
that	ٲٙؾٞ	but, yet	لَكِنَّ

These particles take their subject in the accusative and their predicate in the nominative.

When is affixed to them they cease to govern with the exception of لَنْتَ

NOTE: اِنَّ as: when governed becomes اِنَّ as: —
He promised that he would come

- occurs chiefly :-
- (a) at the beginning of a sentence
- (b) after introducing a statement.

انَّ أَكُولَ عَارٌ الْغَدِّ، Ignorance is a disgrace to youth إِنَّ ٱلْحُودَ عُنْوَانُ ٱلثَّرَفِ Goodness is a mark of nobility إِنَّهَا ٱلْهَالُ ظِلٌّ زَائِلٌ Wealth is only a fleeting shadow إِنَّ اللَّهُ مَعَ ٱلصَّابِرِ بِنَ Verily God is with the patient إِنَّ رَبُّكَ فَهَالْ لَمَا يُرِيدُ Verily your Lord does what He will هُوَ عَنِي لَكُنَّهُ عَبْرُ مَكْتِف He is rich but he is not contented أَلْفُونُهُ غُرِيبَةٌ لَكُنَّهَا صَعِيَّةً The story is strange but it is true لَنْ أَلْشَابَ آمُهُ دُ Oh, that youth would return Oh, that I lived in the time of لَيْنَى عَاصَرْتُ ٱلْأَنْبَاةِ the prophets

I much admire his industry	إِنَّنِي مُنْعَجِّبُ مِنِ ٱجْنِهَادِهِ
Verily God is Powerful over all	إِنَّ ٱللهُ عَلَى كُلِّ شَيْ ۚ فَدِ بر Ethings
Verily God is Forgiving, Mercif	إِنَّ ٱللَّهَ لَغَنُورٌ رَحِيمٌ اللَّهِ
Only the believers are brethren	إِنَّهَا ٱلْمُوْمِنُونَ إِخْوَةٌ
Is it true that he said that?	أَصْمِيحٌ أَنَّهُ قَالَ ذَلِكَ
He says that he was not there	يَقُولُ إِنَّهُ لَمْ يَكُنْ هُنَاكَ
I hope that you will come	أَنْهَنَّى أَنَّكَ تَأْنِي
It is strange that you have not heard the news	مِنَ ٱلْغَرِيبِ أَنَّكَ مَا سَمِعْتَ ٱلْخَبَرَ
I came because you called me	جَنْتُ لِإِ أَكَ دَعَوْتَنِي
Do it because it is your duty	إِنَّهُ لَا نَّهُ وَإِجِلَّ ثُمَّ اللَّهِ عَلَيْكَ
I tell you that I will not do it	أَفُولُ لَكَ إِنِّي لَا أَفْعَلُهُ
The surgeon said that it was contagious	قَالَ ٱلْمُجَرَّاحُ إِنَّهُ كَانَ مُعْدِيًا
I am pleased that you are happy	بَسْرُنِي أَنَّكَ مَبْسُوطٌ
It grieves me that you did so	يَسُووُنِي أَنَّكَ فَعَلْتَ ذَلِكَ
He says that I must do it	بَهُولُ ۚ إِنِّي لَا بُدَّ مِنْ أَنْ أَفْعَلَهُ
He said that he was not there	قَالَ إِنَّهُ لَمْ بَكُنْ هُنَاكَ
I have just now come	إِنِّي ٱلْآنَ أَنَيْتُ
I do not doubt that his father is	لاَ أَشُكُ أَنَّ أَبَاهُ حَيْثُ living
The man thought that he was rig	ظَنَّ ٱلرَّجُلُ أَنَّهُ مُصِيبٌ sht
He promised that the book should be mine	وَعَدَأَنَّ ٱلْكِتَابَ يَكُونُ لِي
I was informed that it was he	أُخْبِرْتُ أَنَّهُ هُوَ

Words for practice:-

although	مَعَ أَنَّ	to deface	خَرُّبَ
warner	ا منذِر	to see	دَأْی بَرَی
horse	جَوَادٌ جِيَادٌ	statue	تِهْ أَلْ تَمَاثِيلُ
to be successfu	أفلحَ ا	kind	أَطِيفٌ لُطَّفَاه
to fear	إنقى	rich	غَنِي أَغْنِيَاه
faithful	أَمِينٌ أَمَنَاهُ	to please	سَّ يَسْرِ سُرُّ يَسْرِ
standing	وُقُوفٌ	to refuse	رَ فَضَ يَرْفُضُ
generous	كَرِيم كِرَام "	to be merciful	رَحِمَ يَرْحَمُ ا

#### Translate:-

أَعْرِفُ أَنَّكَ تَأْنِي . أَخَافُ أَنَّهُمْ كَخَرَّ بُونَ النِّهِ أَالَ . لَيَّنِي مُثُ قَبْلَ هَذَا . أَحِيْهُ لَطِيفْ . بَأْنِي لِآنِي أَرْسَلْتُ وَرَاءُ . أَبْقَى لَآ يَكُ تُرِيدُ لَلَكَ . أَعْلَى تُرَيدُ لَكَ . هُوَ أَمِينٌ مَعَ أَنَّهُ فَقِيرٌ . بِهَا أَنِي عَرَفْتُهُ جَيِّدًا رَفَضْتُ طَلَبَهُ . لَيْنَهُ كَانَ هُنَاكَ لِيَرَاكَ . رَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَهْدِرْ عَلَى ٱلْوُقُوفِ . بَسُرُنِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ أَنَّكَ كَانَ هُنَاكَ لَيرَاكَ . رَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَهْدِرْ عَلَى ٱلْوُقُوفِ . بَسُرُنِي أَنْ أَسْمَعَ أَنَّكَ كَانَ هُنَاكَ لَيرَاكَ . رَأَيْنَا أَنَّهُ لَمْ يَهُولُونَ أَفْهُمْ يُسَاوِرُونَ عَدًا . إِنَّهَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ . إِنَّهَا اللهُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ . كَأَنِي لَمْ أَرْكُمْ جُورُونَ عَدًا . إِنَّهَا أَنْتَ مُنْذِرٌ . إِنَّهَا اللهُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ . كَأَنِي لَمْ أَرْكُمْ جَوَادًا . لَيْسَ ٱلرَّجُلُ عَنِيًّا لَكِنَّهُ كَرِيمٌ . إِنَّهُ اللهُ إِلَهُ وَاحِدٌ . كَأَنِي لَمْ أَرْكُمْ جَوَادًا . لَيْسَ ٱلرَّجُلُ عَنِيًّا لَكِنَّهُ كَرِيمٌ . إِنَّهُ اللهُ إِلَهُ وَالْكُونَ اللهُ وَلُونَ اللهُ وَالَالَاقُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَهُ وَالْمَاكِونَ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَهُ وَالْهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ إِلَا لَهُ مَلَى اللهُ اللهُ إِلَيْهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال

Words for practice:—

wilderness	قَنْرْ فِنَارْ	happy	عالمة سعداء
examination	إِمْنِيَانُ ات	surety	* كَانِيْلَ كُنَالًا •
to think	ظن يَظنُ	to escape	فَرٌ يَفِر
to succeed	75-1-2	to obtain	نَالَ يَنَال

to be wrecked اِنْكُسرَ to hope وَمَنَى to be wrecked إَجْنَارَ pass

Translate:—He says that he is happy. He said that he would do it. I know that he will come. We think that they have escaped. I think that you will obtain it. He said that he would send sureties. I fear that he will not succeed. I heard that the ship was wrecked. Oh, that you had come before this. Oh, that we had died in the wilderness. I hear that you are not going. I knew that you did it. He hoped that he might pass the examination.

#### THE ABSOLUTE NEGATIVE.

The negative particle denies the existence of a thing absolutely. It governs in the same manner as . Both subject and predicate must be indefinite and the introduce the subject.

He has no equal	لاَ أَظِيرَ لَهُ.
I have no business with you	لَا شَأْنَ لِي مَعَكَ
I do not doubt that I am right	لاَ شَكَّ عِنْدِي أَنِّي مُعِقٌّ
There is no changer to the word of God	لاَ مُبَدِّلَ لِكَلِمَاتِ ٱللهِ
There is no escape from the tongues of men	لاَمَّنَاصَ مِنْ كَلاَمٍ ٱلنَّاسِ
	لَا إِلَّهُ إِلَّا هُوَ ٱلرَّحْمَانُ أَ
There is no doubt that he is wrong	. لَا رَبْبَ فِي أَنَّهُ مُغْطِئٌ
It will not harm you	لا بأس عَلَيْك
I have no need of you	لاَ حَاجَةَ لِي إِلَيْكَ
It makes no difference to me	لاَ فَرْقَ عِنْدِي
There is no way of obtaining it	لَا سَبِيلَ الْأُوصُولِ إِلَيْهِ

#### THE SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD.

## نَوَاصِبُ ٱلْفِعْلِ

The particles which govern the verb in the subjunctive mood are إِذَنْ لَنْ أَنْ عَلَىٰ الله which is preceded by J a particle of causation.

NOTE. \_\_ imay be omitted after J causation and the conjunction joining a verb and a noun but it is assumed after

- (a) the prepositions is and is
- (b) imeaning lest, till.
- (c) J prefixed to the predicate of in the negative.
- (d) i expressing result or effect and association.

أُريدُ أَنْ أَذْ مَبَ I wish to go أَرْجُهِ أَنْ أَرَاكَ I hope to see you إِلْنَزَمَ أَنْ يَنْتَظِرَ He was obliged to wait أَ يُجِوزُ أَنْ يُقَالَ هَذَا Is it lawful to speak thus? كَانَ يَجِبُ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تَمْضَى You ought to have gone عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَجَارِيَ ٱلْأَحْوَالَ We ought to adapt ourselves to circumstances لَا أَلْزُمُكَ أَنْ نَبْفَى I will not oblige you to stay. لا ند أن تكون الأمر مكنا .The matter must be thus عَلَيْكَ أَنْ تُرْسِلَ رَسُولاً فِي آلْحَال You must send a messenger at once يَنْبِغِي أَنْ نَتَكَلَّمَ بِهَذِهِ ٱلْأَشْمَاء We must speak of these things It must be done according to يجِبُ أَنْ يُعْمَلَ بَحِسَبِ أَسْلُوبِكَ your plan استنست أن تعمل مكذا He saw fit to act thus

Ought not one of us to go?	أَمَا يَجِبُ أَنْ يَذْهَبَ أَحَدُنَا
Is it right that I should do what you wish?	أَيَحِقُ أَنْ أَعْمَلَ مَا نُرِيدُ
He sought to augment the terms	حَاوَلَ أَنْ بَزِيدَ فِي ٱلشُّرُوطِ
I prefer not to do it	أُ فَضِّلُ أَنْ لَا أَفْعَلَهُ
It is better for you to take it	خَيْرٌ لَكَ أَنْ تَأْخُذُهُ
He seeks to decry me before my friends	يَطْلُبُ أَنْ يَثْلِمَ صِيثِي عِنْدَ أَصْدِ
37	لَا يَجُوزُ أَنْ يَزِيدَ مَصَّرُوفُكَ عَلَى مَ
See that you do not inform anyon	إِيَّاكَ أَنْ تُخْبِرُ أَحَدًا بِهِ e of it
I wish to ask you some questions	أُرِيدُ أَنْ أَسَّأَ لَكَ بَهْضَ ٱلْمَسَائِلِ
It grieves me to blame you	بَسُووُ نِي أَنْ أَلُومَكَ
He may yet amend the mistake	يُمْكِنُهُ أَنْ يُصْلِحَ ٱلْفَلَطَ بَعْدُ
Do you mean to insult me?	هَلْ قَصْدُكَ أَنْ نُهِينَنِي
Must you do this?	أَ وَاجِبْ عَلَيْكَ أَنْ نَفْعَلَ هَذَا
It is best left alone	أَلْأَفْضَلُ أَنْ يُتَرَّكَ
I hope to allay your fears	أَرْجُو أَنْ أُهَدِّيَ رَوْعَكَ
We will try to depict the scene	نُجَرِّبُ أَنْ نَصِفَ ٱلْدُنْظَرَ
I advise you not to do it	أَنْ عَلَى أَنْ لا نَعْمَلَهُ
Do you venture to deny it?	هَلْ نَعْجَاسَرُ أَنْ نُنْكِرَهُ
He determined at once to excuse himself	عَزَمَ عَلَى أَنْ يَعْتَذِرَ حَالاً
We must begin the work at once	عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَشْرَعَ فِي ٱلْعَمَلِ حَالًا
What is your request, and it shall be granted	مَا هُوَ سُوْلُكَ فَيُوعَلَى لَكَ
Wait until I return	إِنْتَظِرْ حَتَّى أَرْجِعَ

He rose to di	smiss the assemb	oly 2	فَامَ لِيَصْرِفَ ٱلْجَ
We must be	ready then	مُستَعِدًينَ حِينَيْدٍ	'
I refuse to a	nswer your ques	•	َ أَرْفُضُ أَنْ أُجَا <b>و</b>
I do not like	to acquaint him		ر لا أحيث أن أعر
Take heed les			رِ إِحْمَرِزْ منْ أَنْ
	at God may forg		رُّ بَعْنُورَ لِكَ أَ ثُبْ لِيَغْفُرَ لَكَ أَ
I came to vis	•		جَنْتُ كَيْ أَزُورًا
Words for 1			بِسَ ِيَ ارور
law	نَامُوسُ نَوَاهِيسُ	to be necessary	آ دنمغ
corpse	درد در در حنه حنث	to see	أنصر
to fish	اصطاد	to distinguish	-8- No
to increase	ٳؙڒۮٳۮ	to be safe	سَلمَ يَسْلَمُ
to obey	أطاع	speck	شَجَ أَشْبَاحُ
to repent	تَابَ يَتُوبُ تَابَ يَتُوبُ	1	ج اسباع أفق آ فاق
to visit	ناب يبوب زار يزور	to send	آقی آقی
,	رار برور أَكْرُمَ		ارسل **
to honour	د در د	to burn to be fitting	احرق صَلُح بَصْلُحُ
war	حرب حروب		
fisherman	صاد ون	to determine	عَزَمَ عَلَى
toconsult	أشاور أمنا	to buy	إِنْهَاعَ - 1
to reconcile  Translate:		to risk one's self	خاطر
أَرْسَلَ عَسَاكِرَ لِيُجْرِفُوا ٱلْبُلْدَانَ . أَرْسَلَ رُسُلاً لِيَهَ شَاوَرُوا عَنِ ٱنْحَرْبِ . أَرْسَلَ رُسُلاً لِيَهَ شَاوَرُوا عَنِ ٱنْحَرْبِ			
4	- 00,	رِر جِيرِسَ البَّندَادُ لِيَصْطَادُ أَدْ ذَهَبَ ٱلصَّبَادُ لِيَصْطَادُ	
ري ، حرب	المارية	مر دسې ایکی د پر	-

فَيَزْدَادَ عِلْمًا لَا يَضْكُمُ أَنْ تَكُونَ ٱلْأُمُورُ هَكَذَا لَا يَنْبَغِي لِكُلِّ وَاحِدٍ أَنْ يُطِيعَ ٱلنَّوَامِيسَ ، عَزَمُوا أَنْ يُحَيِّطُوا ٱلْجُئْةَ ﴿ إِضْرِبِ ٱللَّصَّ حَتَى يَبُوبَ . يُطِيعَ ٱلنَّاجِرُ يَبْنَاعُ لِكِنْ يَبِيعَ ، إِفْتَحَ عَنْيَهِ فَيُبْصِرَ ، لَا أَفْدِرُ أَنْ أَمَيِّزَ ٱلسَّبِحَ فِي أَلْنَاجِرُ يَبْنَاعُ لِكِنْ يَبِيعَ ، إِفْتَحَ عَنْيَهِ فَيُبْصِرَ ، لَا أَفْدِرُ أَنْ أَمْيِزَ ٱلسَّبِحَ فِي اللَّهُ وَلَا أَنْدِرُ أَنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ فَيُطِرْ أَنْ أَمْدِرَ مَكَ . لَا تَعْلِمُ فَيَسْلَمَ

#### Words for practice :-

to-morrow	غَدًا	to fly	هُرَبَ يَهُرُبُ
to be lawful	جَازَ يُجوزُ	to travel	سَافَرَ
to restore	رَدُ يَرِدُ	book	كِمَابٌ كُتُبُ
to like	أَحَبُ	to detect	مَيْزَ
difference	ن د در فرق فر <b>و</b> ق	to command	أَمَرَ يَأْمَرُ
to be compelled	إِلْهَزَمَ	to accompany	رَافَقَ

Translate:—I like to do it. We cannot detect the difference. We expect to sail to-morrow. I commanded him to go. What do you wish to do with it? He was compelled to fly. You may take the books with you. I wish to return that book. Can you accompany me? He wishes to travel to-morrow. You may go.

#### Words for practice :-

in vain	عَبْقًا	to interpret	فَسُرَ
meaning	مَعْنَى مَعَانِ	toattempt	حَاوَلَ
to oppose	. قَاوَمَ	as	كَمَا
to accept	قَبِلَ ۚ بَهْ بَلُ	claim	دَعْوَى دَعَاوِ
to be able	قَدَرَ يَقْدِر	to be necessary	وَجَبَ يَجِبُ عَلَى
how	كَيْنَ	to understand	فَعْمَ يَفْهُمُ

thus لَكُنَّا to fail خَابَ يَغِيبُ to explain بَيْنَ to be obliged

Translate:—You should do as you are told. I cannot understand how he failed. He was unable to interpret the meaning for us. He tried in vain to oppose us. We were obliged to return. He cannot explain how he did it. I cannot accept your claim. Is it lawful to act thus? Shall I tell him to come? You did not say that I should come. Beat the thief until he repents.

#### THE CONDITIONAL AND IMPERATIVE MOODS.

## جَوَارِمُ ٱلْفِعْلِ

The moods are shewn by depriving the verbs of their final vowels. The particles which cut off the final vowel of the imperfect are of two kinds:—

(I) These which out off the final vowel of one work.

(1) Those which cut on the mai vower or o	116 1	ern.		
	¥	اً لِ	ا لَا	لَم
(II) Those which cut off the final vowel of	two	verb	s:	
مَهْمًا أَيُّ مَنَّى أَبْنَ أَيَّانَ أَنَّى إِذْمَا حَبُّهُمَا	5	- من	إن	
(in poetry) اِذَا				
(I) . I not and I not not are always	2 1120	d be	fore	t.)

(I) من not, and الم not yet, are always used before the imperfect and change the tense into the past, as:-

لمْ يَجْلِسْ
The guest arose and had not eaten

المَ عَجْلِسُ وَلَمَّا بَأْكُ لُ اللهِ الْعَالِمُ عَلَيْهِ وَلَمَّا مَا الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَالِمُ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلَمَّا مِنْ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلَمِّ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلَمَّا مِنْ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلَمِّ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلَمِنْ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلَيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيَّا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيَا مِنْ الْعَلِيْمُ وَلِيْمُ الْعِلْمُ لِللَّهُ عِلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عِلْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ مُنْ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلِيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عِلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عِلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ اللَّهُ عَلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عِلْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عِلَيْمُ عَلِي عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلَيْمِ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عِلِمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَلِيمُ عَل

J let (of command when preceded by is or loses its vowel, as:-

 Let the man go
 اَلِّرُجُلُ

 Then let your boy arise .
 اَلْيَهُمْ غُلَامُكَ

 الْمُعُمْ غُلَامُكَ
 الله المحافظة ال

The judg	ment of th	e court w	as reserved	ٱلْجَالِسِ لَمْ يُعْلَنْ	حُکمُ
We were	never in b	ondage to	any man	نَّهْ بَدُ لِأَحَدِ قَطُّ	لَمْ نُسُ
Giddines	s did not a	gain seize	him	دُ يَأْخُذُهُ ٱلدُّيَارُ	لَمْ يَعُ
We had i	not space e	nough	پ ،	ئَنْ لَنَا ٱنِّسَاعٌ كَاف	آم يَدُ
I have no	t yet been his arriv		of	فَبِر بعد عن وصو	كَم أ-
He plucke	ed the fruit not yet r		was	ٱلثُّمرَ وَلَمَّا يَنْضَعُ	قَطَعَ
Let him g	go instead	of me		بْ عِوْضًا عَيْنِ	لِيَذْهَـ
Let him	ead the ne	ws to us	•	لْمَيْنَا ٱلْأَخْبَارَ	لِيَتْلُ ءَ
Let the fi	re be kind	led at sun	set	ٱلنَّارُ عِنْدَ ٱلْمَغْرِم	انوقد
Let though	ght precede council all	enter- work	لْهُشُورَةً كُلُّ عَمَ	ٱلْفِكْرُ ٱلْمَشْرُوعَ مَا	لَيْسبق
Do not fo	rget favou	rs		نَ ٱلْمَعْرُوفَ	الا تنس
Let no on	e say this			أَحَدُ هَكَنَا	لاً يَقْلُ
Do not re	fuse it for	my sake	•	لَصْهُ إِكْرَامًا لِي	لاَ تَرُ
Do not di	istract me			لَعْ تَجْرَى أَفْكَارِي	لاً نَقْط
Do not de	lay your g	oing		أَخْرُ فِي ذَهَابِكَ	لاً أَنَّا
Words f	for practic	e :			
revenge	ی د	إِنْتِقَامٌ ال	to forget	۔ ۔۔ ۔ پ پنسی	نَس
awhile		قَلِيلاً	to distort	ź	- 9C
to be de	elayed	تَأْخَرَ	anyone	د	آه
to delay	. 1	أخر	happy	یدُ ونَ	2,1

to sleep

to cross

thus

volume

Translate:—He did not find anyone. The king was not happy. We did not sleep well. He did not speak thus. He did not wish to enter: Do not forget the volume. Do not love sleep. Do not seek revenge. Do not delay. Do not distort your face. Do not be hindered. Let them tell it. Let us cross the river. Let us go and see. Let us wait here a while.

II. Particles which cut off the final vowel of two vowels.

whosoever مَا مَهُمُ whatsoever مَا مَهُمُ الله whosoever, whatsoever, whichsoever أَيْنَ أَيْنَا حَبُيْمًا حَبُيْمًا وَيُنَا لَهُمُ الله whenever أَيْنَ أَيْنَا حَبُيْمًا حَبُيْمًا وَيُعْمَا وَيْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيْمُ وَيُعْمَا وَيْمُ وَيُعْمَا وَيْعُمَا وَيْمُ وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيْمُوا وَيْمُ وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَا وَيْعُونُهُ وَيُعْمِعُونُ وَيْمُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيُعْمِعُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيُمْمُونُونُونُ وَيُعْمَا وَيْمُونُونُ وَيُعْمَا وَيُعْمَالُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُوا وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَالْمُعْمِعُونُ وَيْمُونُ وَيْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعْمِعُونُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعْمِعُونُ وَالْمُعِلِّ وَالْمُعْمِعُونُ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَلِهُ وَالْمُعْمِعُونُ وَلِي وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَالْمُعْمِعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمِّ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمِعُمُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَلِمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ

These particles do not govern except the verbs of both clauses or the first only are in the imperfect tense. When the first verb is in the preterite and the second in the imperfect, the latter may or may not be apocopated.

(a) if may be understood after a command or in a conditional sentence when the i or i are not introduced, as:—

Lend it to me and I will repay you

أَفْرِضْنِي أُوفِكَ

(b) All these particles come first in the sentence and are indeclinable with the exception of

Whosoever seeks finds

Whosoever cometh to me I will not cast out

Whosoever doeth evil shall be recompensed for it

Whatsoever good you do God knoweth it مَنْ يَعْلَى مُ فِي ٱلدُّنَا لَلْوَهُ فِي ٱلدُّنَا لَلْوَهُ فِي ٱلدُّنَا لَلْوَهُ فِي ٱلدُّنَا لَلْوَهُ فِي ٱلدُّنَا لِي لَا أَوْمِن

· By whatsoever you call upon Him أَيْمًا تَدْعُو فَلَّهُ ٱلْأَسْمَا الْخُسْنَى He has the most excellent names مَتِّي تَلْقَنَا تَهْتُ رُعْمًا Whenever you meet us you die with fear أَ بَّانَ تَأْنَنَا تَلْقَ خَيْرًا Whenever you come to us you will meet with good أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُوا يُدْرِكُكُمُ ٱلْمَوْتُ Wherever you are death will overtake you حَيْنُهَا كُنْتُم بَنْظُرْكُمُ ٱللهُ Wherever you are God sees you حَيْثُمَا تَذْهَبْ بُفَدِّرْ لَكَ ٱللهُ نَجَاحًا Wherever you go God will assign to you success أَنَّى نَكُنْ أَكُنْ However you may be I will be كَبْفَهَا تَأْنِي أَفْبُلْكَ However you come to me I will receive you

## THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES SHEW THE DIFFERENT WAYS IN WHICH CONDITION MAY BE EXPRESSED.

### AFTER !

If it rains I shall be surprised	إِنْ أَنْظُرَتْ أَنْعَجُبُ
If they should try they would succeed	إِنْ جَرَّبُوا بَنْجُول
If he should come I will let you know	إِنْ أَنَى أُخْبِرُكَ
If I see him I will tell him	إِنْ كُنْتُ أَرَاهُ أُخْبِرُهُ
If he sees him he will be angry	إِنْ كَانَ بَرَاهُ يَغْضَبُ
If you should meet me you will know me	إِنِ ٱلْتَقَيْثَ بِي نَعْرِفُنِي
ا الله If he is content I am	إِنْ كَانَ هُوَ مُكْتَفَيًا قَأَ
If he comes we shall be astonished	إِنْ أَنَّى يَأْخُذُنَا ٱلْعَجَبُ
If he said this to you it must be right	إِنْ قَالَ اَكَ مَذَا فَالَ
Unless the weather is fine I will not come	إِنْ كَانَ ٱلطَّفْسُ غَيْرَ
If you give me the receipt النَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّاللّالِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّل	إِنْ أَعْطَيْتَنِي ٱلْوَصْلَ أَ

I do not know whether this is true or false

If we should fail we must لا أَعْرِفُ إِنْ كَانَ هَذَا صَعِيًا أَوْ كَذِيًا مَرَّةً أَخْرَى If we should fail we must لا كُنْ خَيْبُ فَعَلَيْنَا أَنْ نُجَرِّبَ مَرَّةً أُخْرَى الله He will go if I tell him

If I come you will know

If I go I will call you

I may go if you will let me

Tell me if you understand

If I do not hear from you I will come

Ti do not hear from you I will come

Words for practice :-

Athens النَّبِيَّا Rome أَخْرَى kindly بِلُطْفِ again رُومِيَّةُ Rome أَثْنِينًا to meet with إِجْنَبَعَ بِ to drive away مَرَّدَ يَطْرُدُ يَطْرُدُ to be quiet فَبِلَ يَشْرُلُ

Translate:—If you come I shall be glad. If I come I will speak to him. If he wishes he can do it. If we go they will receive us kindly. I will not come unless you send for me. Send for me if you need me. If he is driven from Rome he will go to Athens. If he should meet with me he will know me. If you should do this I will not be quiet. If it should happen again you will let me know.

#### PARTICLES OF NEGATION.

أَدَى النَّفْيِ

The particles of negation are :-

in the past and present tenses, as:

No one came

مَا جَاءَ أَحَدُ

No one is sleeping

مَا أَحَدُ نَائِهًا

and U not, are onl	y used	with the imperfect, as:
God, no one has ever seen	Him	أله لَمْ يَرُهُ أَحَدُ

is used with the imperfect only and with the signification of the future, as:—

You will never see him

كَنْ تَرَاهُ

آرَاكَ إِلَّا فَارِنًا no, not, serves for the three tenses, as:—

I do not see you except when reading

الْ قَارِنًا (a verb) not, no.

لَيْسَ ٱلْجِيشُ مُسْتَعَدًّا The army is not ready مَا خَابَ مَنْ لَهُ أَمَلٌ He has not failed who has hope مَا كُلُّ فُرْصَةٍ تُنَالُ Not every opportunity is taken لاً أُعْرِفُ مَا صَارَ لَهُ I do not know what has happened to him مَا هَذَا بِرَأْ بِي This is not my opinion A man does not obtain all that مَا كُلُّ مَا يَنْهَنَّى ٱلْهَرْ ۗ يُدْرِكُهُ he hopes for لا يَصْلُحُ لَشَيْءُ It is good for nothing مَا خَلَا جَسَدٌ مِنْ حَسَدٍ No one is free from envy لاَ أَعْلَمُ ٱلْغَيْبَ I do not know that which is unseen لاَ بَصْدُقُ فِي وَعْدِهِ He is not sincere in his promise You have no other Patron مَا لَّكُم من دُونِهِ وَلَيٌّ وَلاَ شَنِيعٌ or Advocate They did not kill Him nor crucify Him but المنافق وَ مَاصَلُبُوهُ وَلَكِنْ شُبِهُ لَهُم وَ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهِ عَلَى اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّ

#### THE CONDITIONAL PARTICLES.

### أَمَّا ، لَوْ ، لَوْلًا ، لَوْمًا ، لَبَّا

but, but as for, takes its correlative and is followed by a noun or pronoun, as:—

But as for me, I shall die

أَمَّا أَنَا فَأَمُوتُ

if, denotes condition with reference to past time and signifies the non-existence of the result because of the non-existence of the condition.

and were it not for, had it not been for, denote the impossibility of one thing because of the existence of another.

when, is only used with the preterite.

لَوْ أَتَيْتَ لَذَرَحْتُ If you had come I should have been glad لَوْ قَدرْتُ لَذَهَبْتُ If I had been able I would have gone لَوْ قَدرْتُ لَفَعَلْنَهُ If I had been able I would have done it If he had been here he would not أَوْ كَانَ هُنَا لَمَا سَعَعَ بِهِ have allowed it لَوْ كَانَ لِي وَفْتُ لَذَ هَبْتُ If I had had time I would have gone لَوْ كُنْتُ فِي مَكَانِكَ لَذَهَبْتُ If I had been in your place I would have gone لَوْ أَخْبَرَنَا قَبْلاً لَهَا كُنَّا ذَهَبْنَا If he had informed us previously we should not have gone If he had been here now he would لَوْ كَانَ هُوَ ٱلْآنَ مَهُنَا لَقَالَ have spoken Had the cause been known the لَوْ عُرِفَ ٱلسَّبَ لَبَطَلَ ٱلْعَجَبُ wonder would have ceased Had God willed He would have gathered them all into the

right path

لَوْ شَاءَ ٱللَّهُ كَجَمَّعُهُمْ عَلَى ٱلْهُدَى

Had your Lord willed He would have made of men one nation

Had it been from any other but God they would have found in it great disagreement

Had I known that you were here I would not have come

If it had not been for you I would have died وَوْلَكَ لَنُضِي عَلَي اللهِ الل

If it had not been for the favour and mercy of God towards you, you would have been among those who go astray

#### VERBS OF WONDER.

The verbs of wonder are on two measures:-

How sweet it is	مَا أَخْلَاهُ
How beautiful is the prospect	مَا أَظْرَفَ ٱلْمَنْظَرَ
How conceited he is	مَا أَعْبَهُ بِرَأْيِهِ
How faulty is your opinion	مَا أَخْطَأَ رَأْ يَكَ
How great is the height	مَا أَعْظَمَ ٱلْعُلُوَ
How fearful are Thy works, O Lord	مَا أَهْيَبَ أَعْمَا لَكَ يَا رَبُّ
How delightful is the morning	مَا أَنْهَجَ مَذَا ٱلصَّاحَ
How little satisfied you	مَا أَ قَلَّ مَا قَنِعْتَ بِهِ
How well he sees and hears	أَ بَصِرْ بِهِ فَأَسْمِعْ

# THE PARTICLE 🕉 WITH THE PRETERITE EXPRESSES CERTAINTY; WITH THE IMPERFECT, DOUBT.

The day has declined	قَدْ مَالَ ٱلنَّهَارُ
The snow has melted	قَدْ ذَابَ ٱلنَّاجُ
The heat has come	قَدْ جَاءَ أَنْعَرُ
The army has returned	فَدْ رَجَعَ ٱلْجَيْشُ
The winter has gone	قَدْ مَضَى ٱلشِّيَّاء
He has now become an orphan	فَدْ صَارَ ٱلْآنَ يَتِيمًا
The time for sleep has come	قَدْ دَنَا وَقْتُ ٱلْمَنَامِ
It sometimes happens	قَدْ يَكُونُ هَذَا
The miser is sometimes generous	فَدْ يَجُودُ ٱلْغِيلُ
Man is sometimes obliged to employ stratagem	فَدْ يَضْطَرُّ ٱلْإِنْسَانُ إِلَى ٱلْحِيلَةِ

#### PART THIRD

SENTENCES TO ILLUSTRATE THE USE OF THE PREPOSITIONS,

مِن

He went out from the place

He drank some of the wine

He took some of the money

Why are we blamed by them?

I have lost the letter

He alighted from his horse

He did this of his own accord

He fears the hunters

It fell from his hand

He fled for fear of death

He died of hunger

The sea is greater than the land

Draw nigh to me

No one came

I knew the truth from falsehood

This is what happened to me

By any means

إكى

He returned to his place

I wrote to him

خَرَجَ مِنَ ٱلْتَحَلِّ شَرِبَ مِنَ ٱلْمُخَمْرِ

أَخَذَ مِنَ ٱلدَّرَاهِمِ

اِمَاذَا نُلاَمُ مِنْهُمْ

ضَاعَتْ مِنِّي ٱلرِّسَالَةُ

نَزَلَ مِنْ عَنْ فَرَسِهِ

عَمِلَ هَٰذَا مِنْ خَاطِرِهِ

يَخَافُ مِنَ ٱلْقَنَّاصِينَ

سَقَطَ مِنْ يَدِهِ هَ َ تَ خَوْقًا مِنَ ٱلْهَوْتِ

مَاتَ مِنَ ٱلْجُوعِ

أَلْبَعُرُ أَكْبَرُ مِنَ ٱلْبَرِّ

إِقْنَرِبْ مِنَّي

مَا جَاة مِنْ رَجُلِ

عَرَفْتُ ٱلْحَقَّ مِنَ ٱلْمَاطِلِ

هَذَا مَا كَانَ مِنْ أَمْرِي

بِوَجْهِ مِنَ ٱلْوُجُومِ

عَادَ إِلَى مَكَانِهِ كَتَيْتُ الَيْهِ

صَعِدَ إِلَى ٱلْجَيْلِ He ascended the mountain إِجْمَعُ هَذَا إِلَى ذَاكَ Add this to that وَصَاْنَا إِلَى ٱلْجِسْر We reached the bridge ذَهَبَ إِلَى ٱلْبُرّ He went to the country أَحَلَ إِلَى ٱلشِّبَعِي He ate till he was satisfied تَعَالَوْا الَيَّ Come unto me أَرْ بُطِ ٱلْحُصَانَ إِلَى ٱلشَّجَرَةِ Tie the horse to the tree جَلَسَ إِلَى ٱلطَّاوِلَةِ بَكْنُبُ He sat at the table writing أَلْصِّدْنُ أَحَبُّ إِلَيَّ مِنَ ٱلرِّبحْ ِ Truth is dearer to me than gain هَذِهِ ٱلزُّهُورُ لِي These flowers are mine مَلَذُ لَهُ ٱلْعَمْشُ Living is pleasant to him

عَن

He heard of his brother

He arose from the table

I will pay for you

They treat of peace

We spoke about a recent invention

Take it from off the table

Your argument failed

He threw himself from the wall

He neglected the pursuit of it

He sat on his right

سَمِعَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ

اللّهَ عَنْ أَخِيهِ

الْهَ عَنْ أَلْمَائِدَ ﴿

الْهَ عَنْ السَّلَامِ

الْمَدُّهُ عَنِ الطَّاوِلَةِ

الْمَانُ عَنْ الطَّاوِلَةِ

الْمَانُ عَنْ الطَّاوِلَةِ

الْمَانُ عَنْ الْمُعْرَاعِ عَدِيدِ

الْمَانُ عَنْ الْمُعْرَاعِ إِلَيْهِ

عَنْلَ عَنِ الْمُعْرَاعِ إِلَيْهِ

عَنْلَ عَنِ الْمُعْرَاعِ إِلَيْهِ

عَنْلَ عَنْ الْمُعْرَاعِ إِلَيْهِ

ا لَوْكَ عَنِي Get you gone May God reward you for me He died leaving a large estate خَبْرُنِي عَبَّهَا (عَنْ مَا) رَأَيْتَ Tell me what you have seen نَّمَا لَى أَلَّهُ عَنِ ٱلْمَالَمِينَ God is exalted above the world They were killed to the last man عَمِلَهُ عَنْ غَيرِ قصد He did it unintentionally رَضِيَ اللهُ عَنْهُ May God be gracious unto him إد فَعَ عَنى Pay for me فَعَلَهُ عَنْ نَفْسِ رَاضِيَّةٍ He did it with a willing mind أَنَا فِي غِنِّي عَنْهُ I can do withoutit

عَلَى

عَلَى كَامَتِكَ أَلْفِي ٱلشَّبَكَةَ At Thy word I will let down the net He sat at the table جَلَسَ عَلَى ٱلْمَائِدَة Profound silence fell upon the غَلَبَ عَلَى ٱلْعَفْلَ سُكُوتٌ عَظِيمٌ assembly مَتْ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْمِنَاحَةُ Lamentation was made for him أعد عَلَى كَلاَمَكَ Repeat your remarks to me عَلَى ٱلْمَاء He floated upon the water نَالَ مُكَافَأَةً عَلَى شَجَاعَيْهِ He obtained a reward for his brayery لَا طَافَهَ لِي عَلَى فَظَاظَتِكَ I cannot tolerate your rudeness نَزَلْنَا عَلَى ٱلشَّاطِيِّ We came on shore مَشْنَا عَلَى ٱلْحَافَّة We walked along the bank

He did it in spite of his old-age

He walked heedlessly

I speak briefly

He went away quietly

Why do you weep?

Your flattery will not deceive me

Nevertheless I will forgive you on this occasion

It is hard for me to leave my country وطني على أَنْ أَفَارِقَ وَطَنِي اللهِ اللهِ

في

Three by five

He frowned upon him

He blamed him for that

He whispered in his ear

He died of heart-disease

He went through the house

As the proverb says

It has nothing to do with it

He threw the book in his face

He died fighting for the faith

He will return in three days

The speech impressed them

The ring will not go on my finger

كَلْأُمُهُ دَخَلَ فِي عُثُولِهِمْ أَكْنَانَمُ لَا يَدْخُلُ فِي إِصْبَعِي

ب

غَصَّ بهمُ ٱلْجَلْسُ The court was crowded with them أطرق برأسه He nodded his head I wrote the letter with my own hand إِغْلِبِ ٱلشَّرَّ بِٱلْخَيْرِ Overcome evil with good هَذَا بِذَاكَ This for that يَجْرِي ٱلنَّهُرُ بِسُرْعَة زَائِدَةٍ The river runs very swiftly أَنْكُرَكُلُ مَعْرِفَةٍ بِٱلْآَضَيَّةِ He denied all knowledge of the affair ذَهَبَ ٱلْفُومُ بِأَسْرِهِمْ All the people went An eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth جَاءُ ٱلْأَمِيرُ بِنَفْسِهِ The prince himself came

مذ and منذ

I have not spoken to him since I saw you مَا كَلَّهُ مُذْ رَاّ يَنُكُ مُنْدُ رَاّ يَنُكُ مُنْذُ بَوْمَيْنِ
I saw him two days ago

He was an orphan from his youth

آلَ يَتِهَا مُنْذُ شَبَاهِ

He has since left the country

حتى

I watched until dawn
I ate the fish to its head
Fight until death comes

سَهِرْتُ حَثَّى ٱلْثَهِرُ أَكَلْتُ ٱلْسَّمَكَةَ حَثِّى رَأْسِهَا جَاهِدُول حَثَّى ٱلْمُؤتِ مع مع

He sat with him

He walked with me

He did me a favour

We met together in Gaza

He did not give the poor man anything although he was rich

I reached Jaffa at the call of sunset

L' بُهُكُهُ أَنْ يَلْعُبُ مَعِيْ

# VERBS WHICH TAKE SPECIAL PREPOSITIONS TO GIVE THEM THEIR PARTICULAR MEANING.

## SENTENCES IN WHICH THE VERBS TAKE SPECIAL PREPOSITIONS.

As :=

to grant	مَنَّ عَلَىٰ	to doubt	شَكَّ فِي
to trust in	وَ نِقَ بِ	to be able	فَدَرَ عَلَى
to determine	عَزَمَ عَلَى	to assail	سَطًا عَلَى

Who doubts the truth of this?

He could not offer help

آمَّ بَادُرْ عَلَى لَنْدِيمِ مُسَاعَدَهِ

The enemy was assailing our position مَوْنُهُ صَدَرَعَنْ أَسْبَابٍ طَبِعِيَّةٍ

This decease arose from natural causes

They desist from the attack

We will look into this matter

He allowed mo to remain	سَعَجَ لِي أَنْ أَبْنَى
He was well-known and therefore trusted	كَانَ مَعْرُوفًا جَيْدًا وَلِذَالِكَ وُثِقَ بِ
The speech impressed him	وَفَعَ ٱلْكَالَامُ فِي نَفْسِهِ
They could not stand before their enemies	لَمْ يَقْدِرُوا عَلَى ٱلْوُقُوفِ أَمَامَ أَعْدَائِهِ
Your departure distresses me	يَعِزُ عَلَيٌ فِرَافُكَ
I will defray the expense	أَ قُومُ بِٱلنَّفَةِ
He kept his promise	قَامَ بِوَعْدِهِ
He could not prevail against his	لَمْ يَقْدِرْ عَلَيْهِ m
Who will show me the way?	مَنْ يَدُنُّنِي عَلَى ٱلطَّرِيقِ
Upon what have you determine	عَلَى أَيِّ شَيْءٌ عَزَمْتَ ٩ عَزَمْتَ
I cannot divulge it	لاَ أَفْدِرُ أَنْ أَبُوحَ بِهِ
The army sustained a heavy los	حَلِّ بِٱلْجُنْدِ خِسَارَةٌ جَسِيمَةٌ s
He followed his own plan	عَمِلَ بِرَأْيِ نَفْسِهِ
They granted him permission	مَنْولِ عَلَيْهِ بِٱلْإِذْنِ
He told me the tale	قَصَّ عَلَيَّ ٱلْقِصَّة
The work is not free from diffic	لاَ يَخْلُو ٱلْعَمَلُ مِنْ صُعُوبَةٍ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ المِلْمُ اللهِ اللهِ المِلْمُ المِلْمُلْمُ اللهِ المُلْمُ المِلْمُلِي المُلْمُ
The door-keeper refused him ad	مَنَعَهُ ٱلْبُوّابُ مِنَ ٱلدُّحُولِ mission
It did not occur to my mind bef	لَمْ يَغْطُرُ فِي بَالِي قَبْلاً ore
Add to your faith virtue	زيدُ وا عَلَى إِيمَانِكُمُ ٱلْفَضِيلَةَ
The traveller strayed from the	ضَلَّ ٱلسَّائِحُ عَنِ ٱلطَّرِيقِ path
You can trust to his honour	لَقْدِرُ أَنْ لَثْقِقَ بِشَرَافِهِ
The judge determined to acquit the prisoner	عَزَمَ ٱلْفَاضِي عَلَى نَبْرِثَةِ ٱلْمَسْجُونِ

The general determined to besiege the city عَزَمَ ٱلْمِيْرَالُ عَلَى أَنْ يُحَاصِرَ ٱلْمَدِينَةَ
A man appeared to me in the way عَرَضَ لِي رَجُلٌ فِي أَنْنَاءُ ٱلطَّرِيقِ
عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَهْجُمْ عَلَى ٱلْبَلَدِ غَدًا We must attack the town to-morrow
He does not take the advice of anyone لَا يَأْخُذُ بِرَأْيِ أَحْدِ
The envoy has brought a message from the king
He went his own way
He despaired of victory يُئِسَ مِنَ ٱلْعَلَبَةِ
He devoted himself to the pursuit of knowledge
I was astonished at it
He threw himself down
He quoted from the Koran نَقُلَ عَنِ ٱلنَّحْجَفِ
The king was alone with his great men خَلاَ الْدُلِكُ بِكُبْرَائِدِ
We finished the meal فَرَغْنَا مِنَ ٱلطَّعَامِ
He sought to go أَلذَّ هَابِ
We were pleased with the sight سُرِوْنَا بِٱلْمَنْظَرِ
Fighting is enjoined upon you and it is hateful to you مُنْتِبَ عَلَيْكُمُ ٱلْفِتَالُ وَهُو كُرُنْ لَكُم
He longed for his people and home حَنَّ إِلَىٰ أَهْلِدِ وَوَطَّنِهِ
A low estate is decreed for them wherever they are found فُرِيتْ عَلَيْهِمُ ٱللَّهِ لَهُ أَيْمَا لَمُعْنَا لَهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّلْمُ اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ
لَمْ بَأْذَنْ لَهُ أَنْ يَكَلَّم لَمْ عَلَامُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللّ
His brother was jealous of him وَالْحُونُ الْحُونُ اللَّهِ الْحُونُ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ الللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ
He denied the favour
The old mariner told us an ancient legend قَصَ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْجُرِيُ ٱلشَّيْخُ خُرَافَةً قَدِيمَةً

بِهَا أَنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ ٱلسَّبَعَرَمَ عَلَى ٱلسَّفِرِ Inasmuch as this was the reason بِهَا أَنَّ هَٰذَا كَانَ ٱلسَّبَعَرَمَ عَلَى ٱلسَّفِرِ Man does not lack a friend who praises him or an enemy who reviles him لَا يَخْلُو ٱلْإِنْسَانُ مِنْ وَدُودٍ يَمْدُحُ أَوْ عَدُو ۚ يَقْدَحُ The men rose against so wicked قَامَ النَّاسُ عَلَى نظام رَدِي مُ كَهَذَا a law as this أَخَافُ عَلَيْكَ l fear for you We passed by him حَسَرَ عَنْ سَاعِد ٱلْجُدّ He was prepared for action The judge failed to elicit an answer from the defendant عَجْزَ ٱلْفَاضِي عَنْ أَخْذِ جَوَابٍ مِنَ ٱلْمُدَّعَى عَلَيْهِ يَجِبُ أَنْ أَحْصُلَ عَلَى ذَلِكَ ٱلْكَنَابِ I must get that book بَلِيقُ بِهِ أَنْ يَفْعَلَهُ It is right that he should do it يَبُ عَلَى أَنْ أَذْهَبَ I ought to go مِنْ أَيُّ شَيْءٌ يَشْكُو Of what does he complain طُونِي لِمَنْ لَا يَعْثُرُ فِي ۗ Blessed is he who is not offended in Me أَشْكُر اللهُ عَلَى رَحْمَتِهِ Thank God for His mercy إِحْمَد ٱلرَّبِّ عَلَى جُودَنهِ Praise the Lord for His goodness عَلَةَ عَلَيْهُ He was anxious about him Take care that you do not إِحْذَرْ مِنْ أَنْ نَعْبُرَ هَذَا ٱلْكَانَ pass this place They determined to avenge عَرَّمُولِ عَلَى ٱلاِنْتِقَامِ مِنْ أَجْلِ ٱلْإِسَاءَةِ themselves of the injury They desisted from the attempt and returned to their fort عَدَلُوا عَنِ ٱلْمَشْرُوعِ وَرَجَهُوا إِلَى حِصْنِهِمْ أَطْلُبُ إِلَيكَ أَنْ نُشِيتَ قَوْلَكَ I demand you to prove your assertion He accepted all the conditions which were imposed upon him مَا وُضِعَ عَلَيْهِ مِنَ ٱلشُّرُوطِ It is only a portion of what هُوَ قِسْمٌ فَقَطْ مِمَّا وُعِدَ بِهِ

was promised

لَا أَقْدِرُ أَنْ أَفْبَلَ بِمَطَالِبِكَ ٱلْغَبْرِ ٱلْمَعْفُولَةِ I cannot accede to your unreasonable demands هَلْ نَقْدِرُ أَنْ تَشْهَدَ لِلْحَفَائِقِ Can you attest the facts The witnesses are here to أَ لشُّهُودُ هُنَا لَيَشْهَدُوا للْوَصيَّة attest the will The judge condemns him أَ لَهَاضِي يَحْكُمُ عَلَيْهِ لِأَجْلِ ٱلذَّنْبِ for the crime نَعِتُ فِي نِلْكَ ٱلْمَسْأَلَةِ عَنْ فَريبٍ We will investigate that matter shortly We have preferred some of قَدْ فَضَّلْنَا بَعْضَ ٱلنَّبِينَ عَلَى بَعْضِ the prophets to others The soldiers were searching كَانَ ٱلْعُسْكُرُ بِفَتْشُونَ عَلَى ٱلْغُنيمَةِ for plunder لاَ يُمكنُ أَنْ يُعَبِّرَ عَنْهُ It cannot be expressed أَمَا حَذَّرْ ثُكَ مِنْ هَذَا Did I not warn you of this? هَلْ نَفَتَشْ عَلَى أَحَد Are you seeking for anyone? عَوَّلُوا عَلَى فعْلَهِ They determined to do it يُعرَّ ضَ أَنْسَهُ لِلْخَطَر He exposes himself to danger حَرَّ ضِ ٱلْمُؤْمِنِينَ عَلَى ٱلْفَعَالِ Urge the believers to fight أَلدُّمُ يَكُفِّرُ عَن ٱلنَّفس The blood makes atonement for the soul Neither reproof nor punishment لَا يُوَّنُرُ فِيهِ تَوْ يَخْ وَلَا فِصَاصَ affects him I commit them to your care أَعَرٌ فَهُ بِهَعْرُ وضِكَ I will inform him of your proposal وص عمك يه Recommend him to your uncle بَلْمُولِ بَعْضُكُمْ عَلَى بَعْض Salute one another أَ فَصْلُ الْمُوتَ عَلَى الْحُزى I prefer death to disgrace وَ حَرْضَةً عَلَى النَّهُدُم He urged him to advance رَحْبُولِ بِهِ بِتَصْفِيقِ ٱلْأَيَادِي

They greeted him with applause

لاَ أَفْدِرُ أَنْ أَعَوِّلَ عَلَيْهِ نَهَامًا للهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ الله
I cannot recompense you for your kindness وَأَنْ أَ كَافِيْكَ عَلَى مَعْرُ وَفِكَ
He does not heed correction فو لا يُبَالِي بِالتَّوْبِيخِ
He was hindered from going أُعِبَى عَنِ ٱلذَّهَابِ
لَا أُخْفِي شَبْنًا عَنْكَ Will not conceal anything from you
لَمْ يُخْبِرْ نِي عَنْ خَطَرِهِ He did not tell me of his danger
I beckoned to him to attract his attention أُوْ َأُتُ إِلَيْهِ لِّأَجْذُبَ ٱنْتَبَاهُهُ إِلَيْ
أَفْصَحَ عَنْ أَفْكَارِهِ He expressed his thoughts clearly
الله عَنْ هَذَا ٱلْإِنْسَانِ Do you dare to defend this هَلْ نَجَاسَرُ أَنْ تُدَافِعَ عَنْ هَذَا ٱلْإِنْسَانِ
Persevere in the work if you wish to succeed وَاوِمْ عَلَى ٱلْعَبَلِ إِنْ أَرَدْتَ أَنْ نَجْعَ
أَ تُوَافِقُ عَلَى مَطْلَبي ? Do you accede to my request
•
He ran a risk
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  The vert and secret are a significant and secret are a sig
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack  الْمُرِّ الْمُرْبُ لِلْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ لِلْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ لِلْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُرْبُ الْمُرْبُ لِلْمُرْبُ لِ
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  The vert and secret are a significant and secret are a sig
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  I forgave him his mistake  The ran a risk  A continuous simple simpl
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  I forgave him his mistake  They defend their city against us  They defend their city against us
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  I forgave him his mistake  They defend their city against us  Liève o a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  I forgave him his mistake  They defend their city against us  المُعَنَّهُ بِخَطَامٍهِ  They was persevering in study  He was intent upon the work  Take the picture of the king  Toli مُرَا الْمَدُونُ عَنْ مُدِينَهِمْ ضِدٌ نَا اللّهُ مَلِ بِأَجِهَادٍ  Take the picture of the king
He ran a risk  He kept the secret  The enemy tried to attack our forces  I forgave him his mistake  They defend their city against us  Liève o a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a

He informs us in it of his determination	يُنبِّنَاً فِيهَا بِعَزْمِهِ
You will injure yourself	أُضِرُ بِنَفْسِكَ
The battle ended in the victory فُرَةِ ٱلْيَابَانِ	3
I will inform you of my intention	أَطْلِمُكَ عَلَى فَصْدِي
Thus I bequeath my fortune	هَكُذَا أُوصِي أِمْقَالِي
He disapproved of his action	أُنْكُرَ عَلَيْهِ فَعَلَتُهُ
	أَحْدَ فُول بِٱلْحِصْنِ مِنْ اَ
I am unable to grant your request	لاَ أَفْدِرُ أَنْ أَرْضَى بِطَأَبِ
He failed to observe the conditions	أَخَلَّ بِٱلشُّرُوطِ
He was conceited	أيجيب بَيْفِيهِ
He was placed under arrest	أُلْفِيَ ٱلْنَبْضُ عَلَيْهِ
He persisted in his opinion	أَصَرَّ عَلَى رَأْيِهِ
He propounded a difficult question to me	أَ لْقَى عَلَيَّ سُؤًا لا صَعْبًا
nau neu	أَخْبَرَ نِي بِأَنَّ ٱلْمَشْجُونَ
Spare the conquered enemy	أَشْفِقُ عَلَى ٱلْعُدُوِّ ٱلْمَغَا
He was advised to consult a physician	أُشِيرَ عَلَيْهِ أَنْ يَسْنَفِيرَ
Does he allege that the story is true?	هَلْ بُصَرِّحُ بِأَنَّ ٱلْفِصَّةَ
Did he do you an injury ?	هَلْ أَسَاء إِلَيْكَ بِشَيْء
He turned from him and wept	نَحَوَّلَ عَنْهُ وَبَكِي
Imitate the prudent	تَمْثُلُوا بِالْأَلْبِاء
He married his cousin	تَزَوَّجَ بِأَبْنَهِ عَبِّهِ
It was difficult for him to do	نَعَذَّرَ عَلَيْهِ فِعْلَهُ

He leans upon his staff	يَتُوَكُّمُ عَلَى عَصَاهُ
I escaped from him	غَنْهُ مِنْ مَنْهُ
We marvelled at the heroes	نَتَعِّبُ مِنَ ٱلْأَبْطَالِ كَيْفَ أَنَهَٰقَرُ عِل
retreating	
Three things are consequent on this speech	يَّتَرَبَّبُ عَلَى هَذَا ٱلْكُلَامِ ثَلَاثَةُ أُمُورٍ
His hope depended upon it	تَعَلَّقَ أَمَلُهُ بِهِ
Do not oppose me in what I am d	لاَ نَهُرَّضْ لِي فِيمَا أَعْمَلُهُ oing
Fear overcame him	نَفَلَّبَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْخُوفُ
He was able to fulfil his promise	نَمَكَّنَ مِنَ ٱلْوَقَاءُ بِوَعْدِهِ
Exercise patience in this matter	تَمَرَّنَ عَلَى ٱلصَّبْرِ فِي مَذِهِ ٱلْمَسْأَلَةِ
Our return depends upon circumstances	رُجُوعُنَا يَتُوَقَّفُ عَلَى ٱلظُّرُوفِ
You should equip yourself for th	عَلَبْكَ أَنْ نَتَأَهَّبَ لِلسَّفَرِ e journey
He practised shooting	نَهَرَّنَ عَلَى إِطْلاَقِ ٱلرِّصَاصِ
He seized the ropes of the boat	تَهَدَّكَ بِعِبَالِ ٱلْفَارِبِ
The matter does not depend upon	لاَ يَتُوقَفُ عَلَيْنَا ٱلْأَمْرُ nus
I think that you will not oppose my proposition	أَظُنُّ أَنَّكَ لَا نَتِعَرَّضُ لِمَعْرُوضِي
You should not interfere in that which does not concern you	لاَيَجُوزُ لَكَ أَنْ تَتَدَاخَلَ فِيمَالاً يَخُمُّكَ
Men kept coming to us	نَهَارَدَ ٱلنَّاسُ إِلَيْنَا
He was gathered to his people	إِنْضَمَّ إِلَى قَوْمِهِ
The eagle swooped down upon h	إِنْفَضَّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلنِّسْرُ im
He stood alone in his opinion	إِنْفَرَدَ بِرَأْبِهِ
Do not let vain thoughts engross	لاَ تَنْهَ كُ فِي نَصَوْرَاتِ بَاطِلَةِ you
W shall be obliged to use severe measures	نَكُونُ مُضْطَرِّينَ إِلَى ٱسْتِعْمَالِ وَسَائِهِ

She decided to confide in the faith of her mistress	عَزَمَتْ أَنْ نَتَّكِلُ عَلَى أَمَانَةِ سَيِّدَنِهِا
We must make the best conditions we can	عَلَيْنَا أَنْ نَتَّفِقَ عَلَى أَحْمَنِ شُرُوطٍ نَقْدِرُ
He surpassed his contemporar	إِمْنَازَ عَلَى مُعَاصِرِيْهِ ies
He alighted from his horse	مَرَجُّلَ عَنْ جَوَادِهِ
They take lessons with their professor	يَتَلَقُونَ ٱلدُّرُوسَ عَنْ أَسْنَاذِهِمْ
Be patient with all	تَأَ نَوْلِ عَلَى ٱلْجَدِيعِ
It is difficult of accomplishme	يَّهُ عَسَّرُ ٱلسُّلُوكُ فِيهَا nt
Will you do me a favour?	هَلْ نَقَكَرُ مُ عَلَيَّ
He was distinguished above his contemporaries	تَهَيْزَ عَنْ مُعَاصِرِيهِ
Kindly help me	تَكَرَّمْ بِمُسَاعَدَ نِي
Guard against such mistakes	تَعَنَّظُ مِنْ أَغْلَاطٍ كَهَذِهِ
They gaze upon the pictures of the greatest men	يَتَفَرُّجُونَ عُلَى صُوَرِ أَعَاظِم ِ ٱلرِّجَالِ
Have patience with me	ْ نَمَهَّلُ عَلَيَّ
They conversed together of all	
What man dares I dare	مَا يَغْجَاسَرُ عَلَيهِ أَحَدٌ كَأَ نَا أَنْجَاسَرُ
I renounce my rights to the est	أَ نَمَازَل عَنْ حُنُو نِي فِي أَ لأَمْلاَكِ ate
He ceased work	إِنْقَطَعَ عَنْ أَشْغَا لِهِ
He came down the hill	إِنْحَدَرَعَنِ ٱلنَّلَّةِ
The Greeks and Romans were famous for architecture	إِشْنَهَرَ ٱلْيُونَالَيْونَ وَٱلرُّومَانِيُّونَ بِعِلْمِ ٱلْبِيْنَا
The partners agreed to cancel the agreement	إِنَّهَ وَالشُّرَّكَا ﴿ عَلَى إِبْطَالِ ٱلشَّرْطِ
The surface of the earth consist of land and water	وَجْهُ ٱلْأَرْضِ بَشْنَهِلُ عَلَى بَابِسَةٍ وَمِيَاهٍ
Hunger distressed him	إِشْتَدُّ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْجُوعُ

The soldier reflected on his misfortun	إِفْتَكُرَ ٱلْجُنْدِيْ فِي سُو ْ حَظِّهِ ١٥
They relied upon your help	إعْنَمَدُوا عَلَى مُسَاعَدَتِكُمْ
The thief confessed his crime	أَللِّصُّ أَعْتَرَفَ بِذَنْبِهِ
Of what is he accused?	بِهَاذَا أُنْهِمَ
The roads need repair	أَلْظُرُقُ تَعْنَاجُ إِلَى تَصْلِحِ
The ear is not satisfied with hearing	أَلْأُذُنُ لَا نَمْنَلِيُّ مِنَ ٱلْسَّمْعِ
He quoted from the writings of the poets	إِقْتَبَسَ مِنْ كِتَابَاتِ ٱلشُّعَرَاءِ
He abstained from his evil-doing	إِرْتَدَعَ عَنْ شُرُورِهِ
The matter was obscure to him	إِشْنَبَهَ عَلَيْهِ ٱلْأَمْرُ
I beg this favour of you	أَلْتَمِسُ مِنْكَ هَذَا ٱلْمَعْرُوفَ
Eventually we discovered the secret	أَخِيرًا ٱطَّلَعْنَا عَلَى ٱلسِّرِّ
He stuck to his opinion	إِلْنَصَقَ بِرَأْ بِهِ
We long for home	نَشْنَاقُ إِلَى وَطَيْنَا
Heapostatized	إِرْتَدَّ عَنِ ٱلْإِيمَانِ
No one relies upon his word	لَا يَتَّكِلُ أَحَدٌ عَلَى كَلاَمِهِ
Rely only upon your own efforts	إغْنَمِدُ فَ عَلَى جِدِّكُمْ فَقَطْ
Look unto me and be saved	إِلْتَفِيُّوا إِلَيَّ وَأَخْلُصُوا
He took the reins of government in his hands	إِسْتُوْلَىٰ عَلَىٰ أَزِمَّةِ ٱلْمُلْكِ
He was engrossed in his work	إِسْتَغْرَقَ فِي عَمَلِهِ
He continues his speech	يَسْتَمِرُ فِي كَالَامِهِ
He rests from his labours	يَسْتَرِيحُ مِنْ أَشْغَا لِهِ

#### CLASSIFICATION OF THE WEAK VERBS.

## ARRANGEMENT TO SHEW THE VOWEL OF THE MIDDLE LETTER IN THE IMPERFECT.

## DOUBLED VERBS. أَلْهُ ضَاعَفُ أَلْهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ا

When the second of the two like letters is silent incorporation ceases, as مَدَدُناً

The following take on the middle letter of the imperfect:-

to wet	بَلّ	to blow	هَــَّة	to scratch	خَكَ
to sprinkle	رَشَّ	to sharpen, enact	سن ً	to cease	كَنْ
to stretch	مَدّ	to drag	جَرّ	to suck	مَصَ
to wrap up	لَفَّ	to restore	رَدٌ	to crush	رَضَ
to amass	لم	to seek to do	مم	to write	خَطَ
to repair to	آم ا	to please	-» سر	to split	شق
to deceive	غَشَّ	to touch	جَسَّ	to shear	5-
to exert onese	lf Je	to loose	فَلَتَ	to knock	دَقَ
to poison	Jan .	to eut	فَصَّ	to count	Je
tolower	Les	to pour	صب	to pass by	مر م
tojump	نَطُ	to doubt	شَكَ	to go on a pilgrimage	
to blame	ذَمْ	to diffuse	بث	to exhort	<u>خ</u>
		to toil			

The following	ng take	<u>_</u> :-			
to bite	عَضَّ	to smell	100	tolove	وَدُ
to insist	É	to touch	- مس	to suck	مَصَ
	to l	e wearied of	مَلَ ا		
		· .			
The followi	ng take	ブー			
to tinkle	رَنَّ	to smile	بَشَّ	to make a noise	ضَيَّ ا
to be thin, compassionate	رَقَ	to smell	شم	to ring	طَنَّ
to grow up	شُبُ	to shake	هَزَّ	to be weary	55
to have compassion on	حَنَّ عَلَ	to be cheerful	هُشَّ	to tighten	شد
to become dry	جَفَّ	to be fulfille	3	to groan	أَنَّ
to belight	خَفَ	to flee	فر	to be sound	عَ
to err	ضَلَّ	to kneel	خَرّ	to loosen	خَلَ
toslip	زَلَ	to be transparent	شْفَ	to whine	هُرُ

## أَلْمَهُوزُ .HAMZATED VERBS

The only change to be observed is that hamzeh silent when preceded by hamzeh vowelled is changed into the letter homogeneous to the vowel, as:-

The following take on the middle letter of the imperfect:

to take	أَخَذَ	to cough	أخ	to hope	أَمَلَ
to eat	أَحَلَ	to command	أمر	to go	أَمْ

The following take [:\_

to accustom oneself to	أَ لِفِتَ	to disdain آنف	to be zealous دَأَبَ
to regret	أُسِف	to become المين	to be sad بيت
to despair	ا أيسَ	to be sociable أَنِسَ	to despair بَيْسَ
to suffer	أليم	أرِق to be wakeful	to see رأًى
to be safe	أَمِنَ	أذِنَ to permit	to thirst ظَیِی
to roar	زأر	to create 5.	to read أَوَاً
to feel aversic for	سيم ا	to become مَدِئَ	to conceal
to ask	سَأَلَ	to be healed بَرِيّ	to be quiet La
		to fill J.	

The following take :-

to look for shelter to take captive to groan it

## أَذْبِيَالَ. ي AND و VERBS BEGINNING WITH

Verbs beginning with و having on the middle letter of the imperfect, drop the in the imperfect (active), imperative and masdar, as: وَصَلَ بَصِلُ صِلَةً

Verbs which take - on the middle letter of the imperfect, and therefore drop the , are :-

to stand أَوْنَ to trust وَثَقَ to describe وَصَفَ to be necessary وَرَدَ to come وَرَدَ to weigh وَرَدَ to brand وَسَمَ to give birth وَلَدَ to confide in وَسَمَ

to be weak	وَهَنَ	to exhort	وَعَظَ	to join, reach	وَصَلَ
to inherit	وَرِثَ	to promise	وَعَدَ	to find	وَجَدَ
to load	وَسْقَ	to flash	وَمَضَ	to leap	وَثَبَ
	to burn	to وَقَدَ	be grave	وَقْرَ	

Verbs which drop the although they have on the middle letter of the imperfect:—

Verbs which take \_ on the middle letter of the imperfect.

Verbs which take on the middle letter of the imperfect:—

to be humble وَضُعَ to be easy منه to be come an orphan to be wide to be pious وَرُعَ to be pious وَرُعَ to be meek وَجُرَ to be brief

### THE HOLLOW VERB. أَلْأَجُونَ

When the nominative pronouns نا ، ن ، ن are annexed to the hollow verb its weak letter is dropped, as:\_\_ قُلُناً

The same change occurs in the third, sixth, seventh, and ninth derived formations, as:—

In the masdars of the third and ninth derived formations a final is added, as: \_ إِقَامَةُ إِسْفَقَامَةُ

In the following the weak letter is changed into j in the imperfect:—

to be	كَانَ	to rise	قَامَ	tosay	قَالَ
todesire	رام	to be lawful	- جَازَ	to repent	تَابَ
to float	مَامَ	to go round	دَارَ	to pass awa	زَالَ ٧٠
to fast	صام	to hunger	جَاعَ	to be stirre	ئار d
to nourish	عَالَ	to compass	طَافَ	to melt	ذَابَ
to lead	قَادَ	to boil over	فَارَ	to be succe ful	فَازَ - عَا
to miss	فَاتَ	to weave	حَاكَ	to die	مَاتَ
to excel, be generous	جَادَ	to travel	سَاجَ	to wave	مَاجَ
to feed	قَاتَ	to be unjust	جَارَ	to be easy	هَانَ
to be current	زاجَ	to diffuse	فَاحَ	to drive	سَاقَ
· to depart	رّاحَ	to be giddy	ذَاخَ	to dive	غَاصَ
to be treacherous	خَانَ	to travel	جَالَ	to wade	خَاضَ
to taste	ذَاقَ	to bellow	خَارَ	to be clear	رَاقَ .
to be head	سَادَ	to tread	دَاسَ	to mould	صَاغَ

to return	عَادَ	to preserve	صَانَ	to surpass	فَاقَ
to err	زَاغَ	to be long	طَالَ	to lament	تاح
		to continue	دَامَ		

In the following the \ is changed into \ \cup \ in the imperfect:\_

to be good	طَابَ	to be lost	ضَاعَ	to be absent
to sell	بَاعَ	to overflow	فَاضَ	to fail Tis
tolive	عَاشَ	to fly	طَارَ	to walk - Ji
to sew	خَاطَ	to be in season	حَانَ	to become بلة
to be fitting	لَاقَ	to travel	ساج	to become oli
to flow .	سَالَ	to be gentle	لاَنَ	to pass the night
to shout	صاح	to incline	مَالَ	to be spread abroad
to find fault with	46	to adorn	زَانَ	to appear JI
to become extinct	بَادَ	to wander	تَاهَ	to disfigure شان
to be excited	هَايَ	to become of	شانحَ	to measure JI
to hunt	صَادَ	to increase	زَادَ	to build up, شاک

In the following the \ is retained in the imperfect:-

to obtain	نَالَ	to fear	هَاب	to sleep	نامَ
to fear	خَافَ	to be on the point of	-گاد	to be per- plexed	حَارَ

## THE DEFECTIVE VERB. أَلْنَافِصُ

When the plural pronoun and the singular feminine pronoun of the second person are annexed to a defective verb,

its weak letter is dropped. If the middle letter has \_ it remains, and if \_ or \_ it has to agree with the \_ or \_ crespectively, as:-

Verbs ending in \ change the \ into , in the imperfect :--

to be hard	قَسَا	to call	دَعَا	to raid	غَزَا
to be vacant	خَلا	to grow	آية	to approac	دَنَا h
to go forth early	غَدًا	to be high	عَلاَ	to pardon	عَفا
to kneel	جَمَا	to escape	لَجَ	to be clear	صَفَا
to compassions	atelis	to anchor	رَسَا	toelothe	كَسَا
to be sweet	حَلَا	to hope	رَجَا	torun	آخذا

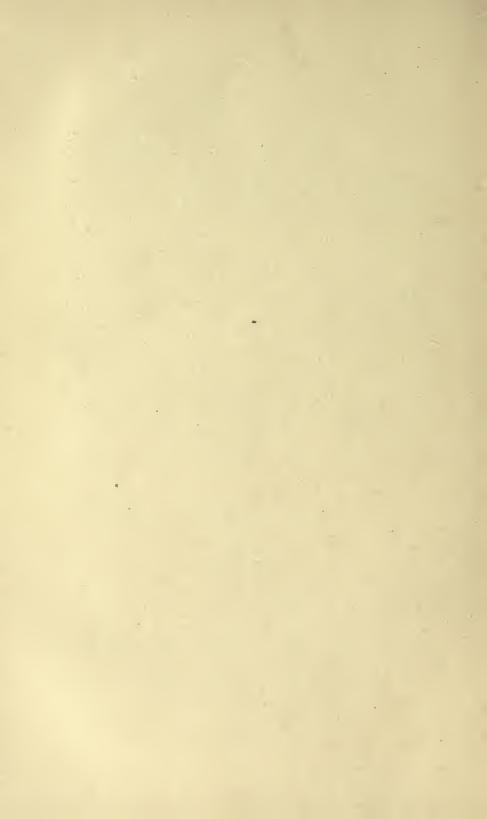
Verbs whose middle letter takes (in the imperfect:

to cover ري	غَ <u>خُ</u> to	be pleased	رَخِي ًا	to fear	خَشِي
to be rich	š to	enjoy the favour of	حَظِيَ	to perish	فَنِي
to become hot وي	-	to be iserable	شقي	to meet, fi	أَفِي nd
to be liberal	je to	remain	بغ	to be ashamed	خَزِيَ
to become blind	to غو	forget	نَسِي	to live	ريء
to be sick	š · to	love	هَوِيَ	to bestron	ق <b>َرِيَ</b> g
		1 11: .4			

Verbs whose middle letter takes — in the imperfect:—

to pluck	جنی	to give to drink	سَقَى	to take prisoner	سَبِي
to collect taxes	جَبَي ۶	to weep	بَكَى	to suffice	كَنَى
to travel at night	سَرَى	to fry	قَلَى	to desire	بَغَى
to throw	رَجَى	to beil	عَلَىٰ	to mean	عَنَى
to build	بَنَى	to heal	شَغَى	to judge	قَضَى
to fold	ثَغَى	to flow, run	جَرَى	to know	دَرَى
to recompense	جزَی	to report	روَى	to contain	حَوَى
to fold	طَوَى	to howl	عَوَي	to twist	لَوَى
to seek shelter	أَوَى	to iron, cauterize	کَوَی	to roast	شُوَى
		to purpose	أَوَى		





## INDEX.

											Page
Absolut	te Neg	gative	, the	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	131
Absolut	te Obj	ect, t	he	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106-108
Accusat	tive C	ase, t	he	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106
Vic Par	rticle o	of Ex	ceptio	n	_	_	_	_	_	_	119
Adjectiv											
Adjectiv					Noun	of A	- Lorent	-	_	_	21 22-25
Adjectiv							_			Ī	25-27
Adjectiv							•		_		28-31
Adjectiv											31-32
Adjectiv											32-34
Adjectiv					-	-	_	_			34-39
Adverbi		-			and	Place	_ p				108-114
Adverbi								_			114-116
Adverbi										-	116-117
Adverbi						Casi	J11		_	Ī	117-118
6 E	ai ricc	Jusan	, vc, 5	рести	ation		_		-	_	117-110
ألذِي	-	-	-	-	- 1	-		-	-	-	18
*		n									
, Voc	ative !	Partic	cle	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	118
Voc أي	ntivo	Parti	ole .			_	_				118
١ ٧٥٥	alive	1 alti	CIE	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	110
Voc أَيَا	ative	Parti	cle	_	-	_	-	-	-	-	118
A 1 - 11	4 41										
Alphabe	t, tne	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	1-3
ا ق			-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142
o E											
أَنْ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	71	-	132
أَنَّ											128
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
أَنَّى	_	_	-	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	136
Article,	tho							_		_	8
· ·			E				•				8
Article,	dropp	ing o	f of	f befo	ore J		-	-	-	-	45
Article,	used a	as a I	Relativ	ve Pr	onour	1	-	-	-	-	104

									Page
Approximate Verb	s	-	-		-	_	-	-	126-127
Apocopative P.	article		-	_	-	-	-	-	136
Apocopative I آین	Particl	е	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
Apocopative أَيَّانَ	Partic	le	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
Case, Accusative	-	-	-	-	-	- 4	-	-	106
Case Endings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
Particle of Ex				-	-	-	-	-	119
Common Prepositi				-	-	-	-	-	47-49
Comparative and S	_		Degr	rees	-	-	-	-	76-77
Comparison of Ad		s	-	-	-		-	-	34-39
Compound Prepos	itions		-	-	-	-	T	~	47
Condition after	Ē.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	139-140
Conditional and In	nperat	ive M	loods	; <b>-</b>	-	-	-	-	136-139
Conditional Particl	les	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142-143
Defective Verb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	165-167
Demonstrative Pro			-	-	-	-	-	-	16
Demonstrative Pro	noun	with	Nour	18	-	-	-	-	17
Derived Nouns	-	-	-	• ,	-	-	-	-	19-20
Doubled Verbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160-161
Dual, formation of		-	-	-	-	-	4	-	16
Exception, Particle	es of	-	-	-	-	-	+0	-	119
of result or effe	ect	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
Particle of Ex	ceptio	n	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
الم	-	-	-		-	-	-		16-118
Particle of E	xcepti	ion		-	-	-	-	-	119
Hamzet-al-Kata	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5-6
Hamzet-al-Wasl	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		5-6
Hamzated Verbs	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	•	161 162
حوثها	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	136
Hollow Verbs	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	163-165
Imperative Mood,	forma	tion	of	-	-	_	-	-	15
Imperative Mood,			-		+		+	-	136-139

											Pagé
_	perfect				erbs	-	-	-	-	-	74
ٳڵٳ	Particle	e of E	xcepti	on	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
إن	Particle	of Ap	росора	ation		٠ _	-	-	-	-	136
إنْ	Particle	of Co	nditic	n	-	-		-	-	- 1	39-140
إن	Particle	of Ne	gation	a		-	-	-	-	_	140
Inc	complete	Verb	s -	_	-	-			_	- 1	0-126
إنّ	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128
إِذَا	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	136
ٳۮٙڹٛ	-		-	-,	-	-	-	-	-	-	132
5.3	· .	-	-	-	-	'	-	-	-	_	136
Int	errogati	ve Pai	rticles	-	1.	-	- 1	-		-	95
Int	errogati	ve Pa	rticles	, Cor	npour	nd	-	-		-	95
Int	errogati	ve Ser	itence	S -	-	-	-	-	-	-	95-103
Int	ransitive	e Verb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79-81
Inv	ersion o	f the 1	norma	l ord	er of	word	s in a	sente	ence	-	91
کم	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	95
ئى.				_	_	_		_	_	_	132
أنفا	5 -		_	-			_	-	_		136
											- 30
قَدْ	a s	•	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	144
ه رِ	of Comm	and	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Ž.	of Comn	nand	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	136
5	Absolute	Nega	ative	-		-	-	-		-	131
Ý :	Simple N	Vegati	ve	-		-	-	-		-	141
Í.	Letter of	Alph	abet	_	-	-	-	,	-	-	3
لَمْ	Particle	of Ap	осора	ition	-					-)	136
1	Particle					• •		.1			136

						Pag	e
Particle of Apocopation	-	-	-	-	-	- 132, 14	ļΙ
Letters, Weak	-	2	-	-	-		5
Lunar Letters	-	-	-	-	-	- 5,	
ي لِكَيْ		-			_	- 13	32
۔ ۔ ۔ ۔ آیس		-	-	-	-	- 14	I
Conditional Particle -	-	-	-	-	-	- 14	12
Conditional Particle	-	-	-	-	-	- 14	12
Conditional Particle كوما	-	-	-	-	-	- 14	12
Conditional Particle							
	-	-		-		- 14	2
Apocopative Particle	-	-	-	-	-	- 13	36
C of Negation							
or regation		-	-	- 11	-	- 14	O
Relative Pronoun -	-	-	-	-	-	- I	8
							c
من	-	-	-	-	-	- 13	,O
مَتَى	-	-	-	-	-	- 13	36
[	_	_	_	_	_	- 13	6
166							
Maddeh	-	•	-	-	-	- 5-	
Moods, Conditional and Impe	erativ	е	-	-	-	- 136, 13	
Moods, Subjunctive -		-	-	-	-	- 132, 13	
Negative, the Absolute -	-	-	-	-	-	- 113	
Negation, Particles of -	-	-	-	-	-	- 140-14	I
Nouns in Construction -	-	-	-	-	-	- 3	39
Nouns in Construction, Real		-	-	-	7	- 39, 4	-3
Nouns in Construction, Verb	al	-	-	-	-	39, 43-4	15
Nouns in Construction govern	ned b	y Pre	positi	ons	-	- 45-4	6
Nouns, the Derived -	-	700	- 3	-		- I	9
Nouns, Table of	-	-	-	-	-	19-2	20
Noun with Personal Pronoun	s ann	exed	-	-	-	- 12-1	3
Nouns with Prepositions	-			- 10	-	- 4	5
Nouns with qualifying Adject	ive go	overne	ed by	Prep	ositio		
Nouns, Primitive	_			_	_		8

								Page
ن dropped in Dual an	d Plui	ral	-	-	-	-	-	44-45
Numbers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Orthographical Signs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
Object, the Absolute	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	106-108
Particle, the -	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	144
Particle, Conditional	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	142-143
Particles of Exception	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	119
Particles of Interrogat		-	-	-	-	-	-	95
Particles of Interrogati	on, C	ompo	und	-	-	-	-	95
Particles of Negation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	140-141
Particles resembling V	erbs	-	-	-	-	-	-	128-131
Particles, Vocative	-	. <del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	118-119
Passive Voice, how for		-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Passive Voice, Sentence		-	~	-	-	-	-	92-94
Plural of Noun of Ager				-	-		-	75
Plural of Time, Place a	nd In	strum	ent	7-0	-	-	-	31
Plural of Plurals -	~	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Predicate preceding the	Subj	ect	-	-	-	-		67
Predicate, a Verb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70-76
Prepositions, Compoun		-	-	-	-	-	-	47
Prepositions with Person		Prono	uns	-	-	-	-	. 11
Prepositions with Nour	ıs	-	•	-	-	-	-	45
Preposition -	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	145
Preposition [] -	-	-	-		-	_	_	145-146
n : •-								10 1
Preposition -	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	146-147
Preposition -	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	147-148
Preposition	-	-	-	-	- '	-	-	148-149
Preposition —	-	-	-	-		:	-	149
Preposition مُذْ مُنْذُ -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149
Preposition -	-	3	-	-		-	-	149
Preposition	-		•	-			-	150
Preposition, Verbs whi	ch tak	ke spe	cial	5	-	:	-	150, 159

75 (-1) (-7)							Page
Prepositional Phrases -		-	-	-	-	-	47-49
Preterite, Optative use of	-	-	-	-	-	-	85
Primitive Nouns -		-	-	-	-	-	18
Pronouns, Demonstrative wi		ouns	-	-	-	-	17
Pronouns, Personal Separate		-	- "	-	-	-	10
Pronouns, Personal Annexed		· .	-	-		-	11
Pronouns, Personal Annexed		-		-	-	-	I I - I 2
Pronouns, Personal Annexed				-	-	-	12-13
Pronouns, Personal Annexed		ne Ver	.p	7	-	-	. 14
Pronouns, Relative -	-	-	-	-	-	-	18
Pronunciation	-	-	-	-	-	-	2-8
Pronunciation, elision of J	of Ar	ticle b	efore	the	Solar	L	etter 8
Relative Pronouns -	_	_	-	. '		_	18
Relative Sentences -	_	_			-	_	103-105
ـ س				_		_	
							14
سُوْف	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Sentence, the	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Sentence, Interrogative -	-	-	-	-	-	-	95-103
Sentence, Nominal	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
Sentence, Nominal Predicate	a No	oun	-	- '	-	-	50-60
Sentence, Nominal Predicate	a Pre	epositi	ion w	ith it	s Nou	ın	
		•	-		-	-	66-67
Sentence, Nominal Subject a						-	60-66
Sentence, Nominal Predicate				-		-	67-69
Sentence, Nominal Subject pr			e Pre	dicat	е	-	69-70
Sentence, Nominal Predicate	a Ve	erb	-	-	-	-	70-76
Sentence, Verbal		•	-	-	-	-	50
Sentence, Verb and Agent	-	•	-	-	-	-	77-91
Sentence, Inversion of Norma	al ord	der of	Word	ls in	-	-	91
Sentence, Relative -	•	•	- '	-	-	-	103-105
Shaddeh	•		-	-	-	-	5.6
Particle of Exception	-	-	- •	-	•	-	119
Solar Letters				_	-	-	5,8,9,10
Specification, the Adverbial A			of	-			117-118
State or Condition, Adverbial							114-116
Subjunctive Mood			-	-	-		132-136
Sukun • • •	-	4					5-6

									Page
Table of Derived N	Vouns	-	:	-	-	-	-		19
Table shewing me	aning	of D	erive	d forn	ns of	Verb	S =	-	20-21
Transitive Verb	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82-91
Verbs, Approxima	te.		-	-	-	-	-	-	126-127
Verb, Conjugation	of	-	-	-		-	-	-	14-15
Verb, Defective	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		165-167
Verb, denoting a r	nenta	l prod	cess	-	-	•	-	-	127
Verb, Hamzated	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	161-162
Verb, Hollow -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	163-165
Verb, Incomplete	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	120-126
Verb, Intransitive	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79-81
Verb, Transitive		•	-	-	-	-	-	-	82-91
Verb, Particles wh	ich re	semb	ole	-	-	-	-	-	128-131
Verbs, which take	specia	al Pr	eposi	tions	-	-	-	-	15C-159
Verbs, Weak -	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	160
Verbs, Doubled		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	160-161
Verbs of Wonder	-	-		-	-	-		-	143
Verbs beginning w	vith 🤰	and (	ي	_	-	-	-	J	162-163
Verbs with Person	al Pro	nour	ns ann	nexed	-	-	-		14
Verbs, Three-letter	red, F	our-l	ettere	ed	-		-	-	20-21
Verbs, meanings of	f Der	ived	forms	of	J.	-		_	20-2I
Verbal Sentence	-		-	-	-	-	-		77
Vocative Particles	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	118-119
Voice, Passive	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- I	5, 92-94
Voice, Passive	-	-	-	_	. (	-	_		15
Voice, Passive For	mativ	e of	-				-		15
Vowels -	-	_	_	- 1	-	_	-		5
of Association									
of Association	-	-	-	-	•	-	-		132
Weak Letters, the		-	-	-	-		-	-	5
Wonder, Verbs of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	143
Vocative Particl	e		-	-	-		-		118



U. C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES

C042983018

